



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 8] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 21, 1976 (फाल्गुन 2, 1897)  
No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1976 (PHALGUNA 2, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### नोटिस NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 26 जनवरी 1976 तक प्रकाशित किए गए हैं:—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 26th January 1976 :—

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
22.	सं० 1/6/75-धातु-5 दिनांक, 22 जनवरी, 1976 No. 1/6/75-Mat V, dated 22nd January, 1976.	इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय Ministry of Steel and Mines	उचित बिक्री मूल्यों के बारे में टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारिशें। Recommendations of the Tariff Commission on the Fair Selling Price of Anti-mony.
23.	सं० 11-आई० टी० सी० (पी०एन०)/76 दिनांक 22 जनवरी, 1976 No. 11-ITC (PN)/76 dated 22nd January, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	होजरी सूइयों का आयात-लाइसेंस अवधि अप्रैल, 1975—मार्च, 1976 में लिए लाइसेंस प्रदान करना। Import of hosiery needles: Grant of Import licences for the licensing period April 1975—March 1976.
24.	सं० ए-21021/11/75 प्रशा० III ख, वित्त मंत्रालय दिनांक 26 जनवरी, 1976 No. A-21021/11/75, Ad. III B, dated 26th January, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	राष्ट्रपति जी, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों को, अपने जीवन को खतरे में डाल कर कार्य करते समय की असाधारण प्रशंसनीय सेवा के लिए प्रशंसा पत्र प्रदान करना। The President awards—Appreciation Certificates to the Officers of the Central Excise Deptt. for exceptionally meritorious services rendered by them.

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
25.	सं० 48/81/75 ए० वी० डी० 4, दिनांक 26 जनवरी, 1976	मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय	राष्ट्रपति जी, श्री टी० वी० णडगोपन को उनके विशेष रूप से सराहनीय सेवा रिकार्ड के लिए एक सराहना प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान करना। The President awards—an appreciation Certificate for Specially Distinguished Record of Service to Shri T. V. Sadagopan.
	No. 48/81/75-AVD (IV), dated 26th January, 1976.	Cabinet Secretariat	
26.	सं० 6 प्रेज/76 दिनांक 26 जनवरी, 1976	राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय	राष्ट्रपति जी, भारत रत्न, पद्म विभूषण, पद्म भूषण और पद्म श्री की उपाधियों इनके प्राप्त करने वालों को क्रमशः प्रदान करते हैं। The President awards—Bharat Ratna, Padma Bibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri to respective recipient.
	No. 6. Pres./76, dated 26th January, 1976	President's Secretariat	

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ, प्रकाशन नियन्त्रक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांग पत्र नियन्त्रक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Controller within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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## भाग I—खंड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

[Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 26 जनवरी 1976

सं० 15-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति निम्नांकित कार्मिकों को उनकी असाधारण कर्तव्य-निष्ठा एवं साहसपूर्ण कार्यों के लिए “वायुसेना मैडल”/“एयरफोर्स मैडल” का वार प्रदान किये जाने का सहर्ष अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

1. स्ववाङ्मन लीडर वरिन्दर पुरी, वायुसेना पदक (5199)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्ववाङ्मन लीडर वरिन्दर पुरी ने अगस्त, 1956 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। उड़ान-अनुदेशक की उपाधि प्राप्त करने के बाद, उन्होंने कई पदों पर प्रशिक्षण के कार्य किए, और उन्होंने 7500 घंटों की बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण दुर्घटना-रहित उड़ानों की जिसमें से 3,500 घंटों की उड़ानें प्रशिक्षण देने की थीं। उन्हें यह भी गौरव है कि उनके तीन छात्रों ने स्पृहणीय उड़ान-ट्राफी जीती। उन्होंने कर्मीदल-परीक्षण बोर्ड में भी काम किया। उन्होंने तीन विभिन्न किस्म के वायुयानों पर उच्चतम वर्ग प्राप्त किया और तीन साल तक, इन तीनों किस्म के वायुयानों पर पायलटों की परीक्षा लेते रहे। उन्होंने अपने कर्तव्यों को पूरी लगन और असाधारण निष्ठा से पूरा किया। भारतीय वायुसेना के परिवहन स्ववाङ्मन की सक्रियतामक-तत्परता बनाए रखने का काफी अधिक श्रेय उन्हीं को है।

उड़ान-अनुदेशक स्कूल में काम करते समय, स्ववाङ्मन लीडर पुरी को कुछ कनिष्ठ पायलटों की एक नए वायुयान पर प्रशिक्षण देने का अतिरिक्त कार्य सौंपा गया था। इसके लिए उन्होंने मानक संचालन-प्रक्रियाएं तैयार कीं और उनके अनुसार पायलटों को उन वायुयानों के लिए तैयार करने की दृष्टि से पाठ्यक्रम और क्रियाविधियों का विकास किया। उन्होंने अपने सहकर्मियों और वायु सैनिकों को इस प्रकार प्रोत्साहित और प्रेरित किया कि बिना किसी अनुचित घटना के, समय पर काम पूरा हो गया।

आद्योपान्त स्ववाङ्मन लीडर वरिन्दर पुरी ने साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. स्ववाङ्मन लीडर जगवीर सिंह राय, वायुसेना पदक (6507)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्ववाङ्मन लीडर जगवीर सिंह राय को भारतीय वायुसेना में मई, 1962 में कमीशन मिला। जून, 1973 में वे एक युद्धनौतिक टोह स्ववाङ्मन में फ्लाइट कमाण्डर के पद पर तैनात किए

गये। स्ववाङ्मन लीडर राय ने फ्लाइट कमाण्डर के रूप में, अपनी फ्लाइट के प्रशिक्षण और निरीक्षण का कार्य बड़े उत्साह और सुसन्न से किया और अपने कर्मीदल को सदैव उच्च वर्गीकरण में बनाए रखा, साथ ही उड़ान सुरक्षा का स्तर भी ऊंचा उठाया। उनकी कुशल संगठन-योग्यता और नेतृत्व के कारण उनकी फ्लाइट ने 1973-74 में 1810 घंटे उड़ान की, जो इस स्ववाङ्मन का स्थापना से लेकर आज तक का रिकार्ड है। उन्होंने सर्वाधिक हवाई सर्वेक्षण का कार्य करने का प्रयास किया और डकोटा द्वारा 30,000 वर्गमील के हवाई सर्वेक्षण का रिकार्ड कायम किया। इस पूरी अवधि में स्ववाङ्मन लीडर जगवीर सिंह राय ने भारतीय वायुसेना को उच्चतम परम्पराओं के अनुरूप असाधारण संगठन योग्यता, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और उच्च कोटि की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

सं० 16-प्रेज/76—राष्ट्रपति निम्नांकित कार्मिकों को उनकी असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता एवं साहसपूर्ण कार्यों के लिए “वायुसेना मैडल”/“एयरफोर्स मैडल” प्रदान किये जाने का सहर्ष अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

1. विंग कमाण्डर विद्या भूषण वशिष्ठ, महावीर चक्र (4584)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

विंग कमाण्डर विद्या भूषण वशिष्ठ ने अक्टूबर, 1953 में, भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। अगस्त, 1971 से वह एक स्ववाङ्मन के कमांडिंग ऑफसर के पद पर काम कर रहे हैं। 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध में उन के बहादुरी के कार्यों के लिए, उन्हें महावीर चक्र प्रदान किया गया था। 1973 के दौरान उनके स्ववाङ्मन ने अपनी कार्यक्षमता में हर और असाधारण प्रगति दिखाई। स्ववाङ्मन ने न केवल अपने मासिक हवाई अनुरक्षण कार्यों को ही पूरा किया, बल्कि उसे सौंपे गये परिवहन सहायता मिशन को भी हाथ में लेता रहा और दिए गए अतिरिक्त कामों को भी पूरी कुशलता से किया। साथ ही साथ कर्मीदल के प्रशिक्षण में भी काफी प्रगति हुई और कर्मीदल के अधिकतर वायु सैनिकों को पूरी तरह सक्रिय-स्तर तक तैयार किया गया। अपने स्ववाङ्मन की कमान के अतिरिक्त उनके विंग को सौंपे गये सभी हवाई-अनुरक्षण कार्यों के समन्वय और आयोजना का उत्तरदायित्व भी विंग कमाण्डर वशिष्ठ पर ही था। अपने कार्यक्षेत्र के लिए हवाई अनुरक्षण की पूरी की पूरी मानक परिचालन क्रिया-विधि और नए अनजाने क्षेत्रों के लिए छातों, से सैनिक उतारने की क्रिया-विधि को दोबारा लिखने की जिम्मेदारी भी, मूल रूप से उन्हीं की थी। विंग कमाण्डर वशिष्ठ ने पूरी मेहनत, लगन और

दृढ़ता से इस स्क्वाड्रन की कार्यकुशलता की इस स्थिति पर ला खड़ा किया। है।

विंग कमाण्डर विद्या भूषण वशिष्ठ ने, आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

2. विंग कमाण्डर सुरेश चन्द, (4585)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

विंग कमाण्डर सुरेश चन्द ने अक्टूबर, 1953 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। उन्होंने सन् 1962 में उड़ान अनुदेशक पाठ्यक्रम और 1967 में रक्षा सेवा स्टाफ कालेज पाठ्यक्रम पूरा किया। उन्होंने कुल 5350 दर्घटना रहित उड़ानें भरीं जिनमें से 1300 घंटे प्रशिक्षण उड़ानों के थे। मार्च, 1971 में विंग कमाण्डर सुरेश चन्द ने छाता सैनिक स्कूल की कमान अपने हाथ में ली और थोड़े समय में ही अपनी यूनिट को सक्रियात्मक स्तर तक ले आए। इसके अतिरिक्त, उन्होंने कई परिवहन स्क्वाड्रनों और परिवहन प्रशिक्षण विंगों को संगठित किया और उनका छाता प्रशिक्षण सफलतापूर्वक पूरा किया। इसी के परिणामस्वरूप 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान, उन्होंने विमान वाहित आक्रमणों में सफलता प्राप्त की।

विंग कमाण्डर सुरेश चन्द ने नई छाता-तकनीक के विकास और नये विमान-वाहित उपस्करों के परीक्षणों से, परिवहन दस्तों और थलसेना की विमान वाहित सेनाओं की सक्रियात्मक कुशलता में योगदान दिया।

विंग कमाण्डर सुरेश चन्द ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

3. विंग कमाण्डर मधुकर शान्ताराम जतार, वीरचक्र (4793)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

विंग कमाण्डर मधुकर शान्ताराम जतार, को नवम्बर, 1954 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन प्रदान किया गया। मार्च, 1972 से, वे अगले क्षेत्र में एक मॉर करने वाले स्क्वाड्रन की कमान करत आ रहे हैं। अपने कार्यों के प्रति निष्ठावान होने के कारण ही उन्होंने कठिन और दुस्कर अवस्थाओं में सौंपे गए कार्यों को भी ठीक समय पर सफलता से पूरा किया। विशेष गुण-सम्पन्न विमान चालक विंग कमाण्डर जतार ने जिनका आदर्श दूसरों के लिए अनुकरणीय है ने सभी कार्यों में अपनेयथेष्ट अनुभव से काम लिया। जिससे उनके स्क्वाड्रन की सक्रियात्मक क्षमता बढ़ी।

विंग कमाण्डर मधुकर शान्ताराम जतार ने, आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

4. विंग कमाण्डर एडविन गाडफ्रे सालिन्स (4796)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

विंग कमाण्डर एडविन गाडफ्रे सालिन्स ने, नवम्बर, 1954 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। मार्च,

1972 से, वे एक लड़ाकू स्क्वाड्रन की कमान कर रहे हैं। उन्हें विभिन्न प्रकार के वायुयानों में, 4375 घंटों की दुर्घटना रहित उड़ानें भरने का श्रेय है। इनमें से 3728 घंटे को उड़ानें तो उन्होंने एक इंजन वाले जेट विमान में भरी। सन् 1965 और 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्षों के दौरान उन्होंने कई कठिन मुहिमों में अनुकरणीय साहस और उत्साह का-परिचय दिया। सन् 1972 में, उनके स्क्वाड्रन ने अनेक प्रतियोगिताएं और ट्राफियां जीतीं। स्वयं उन्होंने स्ट्रेफिंग ट्राफी असाधारण अंकों से जीती। उन्होंने बहुत से युवा पायलटों को भी प्रशिक्षण दिया।

विंग कमाण्डर एडविन गाडफ्रे सालिन्स ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

5. विंग कमाण्डर प्रभात कुमार वर्मा (4822)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

विंग कमाण्डर प्रभात कुमार वर्मा ने, भारतीय वायुसेना में, नवम्बर, 1954 में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। मई, 1972 से वे एक अग्रिम वायु-रक्षा लड़ाकू स्क्वाड्रन की कमान कर रहे हैं। 1973 में उनके स्क्वाड्रन की काफी खराब मौसम में एक ऐसे बेस पर भेजा गया जो अभी पूरी तरह स्थापित भी नहीं हुआ था और जहां आवश्यक सुविधाएं तक नहीं थीं। लेकिन, उन्होंने सूझबूझ से काम की निगरानी करके और हिम्मत होसले से सभी समस्याएं सुलझा लीं और काफी कम समय में ही अपनी यूनिट को उड़ान और तकनीकी सेवाई, दोनों ही क्षेत्रों में, पूरी तरह कार्य करने योग्य बना लिया। 1973 में, उनकी यूनिट ने सभी प्रमुख खेल-कूद प्रतियोगिताओं में इनाम जीते और खेल-कूदों की अन्तर-यूनिट प्रतियोगिता में ट्राफी भी प्राप्त की।

विंग कमाण्डर प्रभात कुमार वर्मा ने, आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

6. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर जान फ्रेड्रिक जोजफस (4668)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर जान फ्रेड्रिक जोजफस ने भारतीय वायुसेना में जनवरी, 1954 में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। उन्होंने अक्टूबर, 1963 से अगस्त, 1965 तक फ्लाइट कमाण्डर के पद पर कार्य किया और दिसम्बर, 1969 से फरवरी, 1974 तक लड़ाकू प्रशिक्षण विंग में मुख्य उड़ान प्रशिक्षक के रूप में कार्य किया। उन्होंने 3810 घंटों की उड़ानें भरी हैं जिनमें से 2300 घंटों की दुर्घटना रहित उड़ानें वैम्पायर वायुयान की हैं। लड़ाकू प्रशिक्षण विंग के अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान, उन्होंने ब्रीफिंग-नोटों, वैम्पायर की आपात कार्य पुस्तिका और पाठ्यक्रम का संकलन, संशोधन और मुद्रण कराया। उन्होंने प्रशिक्षण श्रेणी 'ए० 2' और 'मास्टर ग्रीन' इन्स्ट्रमेंट रेटिंग प्राप्त किया है। उन्होंने व्यावसायिक कुशलता का बहुत ऊंचा स्तर बनाए रखा और प्रशिक्षणार्थी-प्रशिक्षक

सम्बन्धों में गहरी सूझ-बूझ दिखाई जो युवा उड़ान-प्रशिक्षकों के लिए प्रेरणा के स्रोत रही हैं।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर जान फ्रेड्रिक जोजेफ़स ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

7. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर पीटर एरिक गैनर (5110)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर पीटर एरिक गैनर ने, भारतीय वायुसेना में अप्रैल, 1956 में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। 1962 से ही, वे अग्रिम लड़ाकू स्क्वाड्रन में, फ्लाइट कमाण्डर के पद पर कार्य करते आ रहे हैं। वे जेट लड़ाकू वायुयान पर 3280 घंटों की उड़ानें भर चुके हैं। उन्होंने 1961 में गोवा संक्रिया में और 1965 और 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्षों में भी भाग लिया। एक मुहिम पर जिसका वे लड़ाकू मार्ग-रक्षियों के साथ नेतृत्व कर रहे थे, उनकी फार्मेशन पर दो एफ-104 वायुयानों ने आक्रमण कर दिया। उन्होंने अपनी फार्मेशन का इस खूबी से संचालन किया कि हमारे मार्ग-रक्षी वायुयानों ने हमलावर वायुयानों को मार गिराया। कर्तव्यों के प्रति उनकी गहरी निष्ठा के ही कारण उनका स्क्वाड्रन अपने सभी कार्य पूरे कर सका है और संक्रियात्मक तत्परता का स्तर भी ऊंचा रख सकता है।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर पीटर एरिक गैनर ने, आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

8. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर प्रताप राव (5188)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर प्रताप राव ने, भारतीय वायुसेना में अगस्त, 1956 में कमीशन प्राप्त किया। वे जुलाई, 1972 से वायुयान कर्मीदल परीक्षा बोर्ड में तैनात हैं। उन्होंने एक इंजन वाले वायुयानों पर 4000 घंटों से अधिक की उड़ानें भरी हैं जिनमें से 2100 घंटों से अधिक की उड़ानें, उन्होंने 10 विभिन्न प्रकार के वायुयानों पर प्रशिक्षण या परीक्षण के लिए थीं। उनका प्रशिक्षक वर्ग 8 प्रकार के वायुयानों पर 'ए-2' और योग्यता क्रम, 5 प्रकार के वायुयानों पर 'मास्टर ग्रीन' रहा है, जो एक विशिष्ट उपलब्धि है।

उन्होंने उड़ान प्रशिक्षक के रूप में अपने कर्तव्यों का बड़ी निष्ठा और समर्पण-भावना से पालन किया है और वायुसेना में योग्यता-प्राप्त उड़ान-प्रशिक्षकों को वर्गीकरण स्थिति को सुधारने में बहुत हद तक सहायता की है।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर प्रताप राव ने, आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

9. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पालीवाल (5652)  
परिभारिकी)  
छाताकूद प्रशिक्षक।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पालीवाल को भारतीय वायुसेना की परिभारिकी शाखा में, दिसम्बर, 1958 में कमीशन मिला। उन्होंने रक्षा सेवा स्टाफ कालिज का पाठ्यक्रम भी सफलतापूर्वक पूरा किया और छाताकूद प्रशिक्षक के रूप में भी सफलता प्राप्त की। उनको 230 बार छाते से कूदने का श्रेय प्राप्त है, जिसमें अनेकों बार, मैदानों में भी और बहुत ऊंची पहाड़ियों पर भी, वे स्वदेशी छातों से और वायुवाहित उपस्करों के साथ, परिक्षणों के लिए कूदे हैं। वे उन दो छाताकूद प्रशिक्षक अफसरों में से एक हैं, जो भारत के सबसे ऊंचे अवतारण क्षेत्र में कूदे हैं।

दिसम्बर, 1971 में, स्क्वाड्रन लीडर पालीवाल वायुसेना मुख्यालय में उप निदेशक, संक्रिया (छाताकूद) के पद पर नियुक्त हुए। उन्होंने छाताकूद की ऐसी नीति निर्धारित कराई और ऐसा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम बनाया, जिससे छाताकूद-प्रशिक्षण स्कूल का, 35,000 छाताकूद का नया कीर्तिमान स्थापित हुआ और वह 1972-73 में, पहली बार, थल सेना की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा कर सका। मार्च, 1972 में उन्होंने एच०एच०-748 वायुयान से छाते से कूदने के परिक्षणों में संक्रिय भाग लिया और इस वायुयान से छाते से कूदने की आवश्यकताओं का निर्धारण किया। उनके पहल और अथक प्रयत्नों से, छाताकूद प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में दिसम्बर, 1972 में, स्वछंद छाताकूद का प्रशिक्षण प्रारंभ हुआ। उन्होंने ए० एन०-12 वायुयान से छाता से कूदने की प्रशिक्षण पुस्तक भी संपादित की, जो प्रशिक्षकों और प्रशिक्षणाधियों दोनों ही के लिए बहुमूल्य सिद्ध हुई है। स्क्वाड्रन लीडर पालीवाल ने छाताकूद प्रशिक्षकों और परिवहन वायु कर्मियों की उड़ान वदियों के, और परिवहन वायुयान और हेलीकोप्टरों की सुरक्षा और बचाव के उपस्करों के मान (स्केल) भी तैयार किए।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पालीवाल ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

10. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर हरजीत सिंह धुम्मन (5692)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर हरजीत सिंह धुम्मन को मई, 1959 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन दिया गया। मार्च, 1972 से, वे एक संक्रिया स्क्वाड्रन के फ्लाइट कमाण्डर हैं। स्क्वाड्रन लीडर धुम्मन को उस स्क्वाड्रन के वायुकर्मियों के भू-प्रशिक्षण की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई। उनकी अपूर्व संगठन शक्ति, उत्साह, दृढ़ निश्चय और अत्यंत कर्तव्य निष्ठा का ही यहीं परिणाम था कि 1972 में, उनकी स्क्वाड्रन औसत से ऊंचा निर्धारित किया गया। उनको 5,200 घंटे की दुर्घटना रहित उड़ान का श्रेय प्राप्त है, जिनमें से 1200 घंटे की उड़ान प्रशिक्षण संबंधी रही है। उनका यांत्रिक क्रम निर्धारण सबसे ऊंचे वर्ग का है और संक्रियात्मक उड़ान के प्रति उनका अटूट उत्साह, उनके अधीनस्थों के लिए सदैव प्रेरणा का स्रोत रहा है।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर हरजीत सिंह धुम्नन ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

11. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर सुरेन्द्र नाथ सहगल (6004)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर सुरेन्द्र नाथ सहगल को दिसम्बर, 1960 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन दिया गया। दिसम्बर 1973 से वे एक लड़ाकू स्क्वाड्रन के फ्लाइट कमांडर के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने 1,938 घंटे की दुर्घटना रहित उड़ानें भरी हैं। उनका यांत्रिक क्रम निर्धारण 'मास्टर ग्रीन' है और वे व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रमों में अद्वितीय रहें हैं। उन्होंने पायलटों के आक्रमण-अनुदेशक पाठ्यक्रम में 'नरोन्हा ट्राफी' जीती है और रक्षा सेवा स्टाफ कालिज के पाठ्यक्रम में अमला-निर्देशन निर्धारण क्रम में 'अल्फा' श्रेणी प्राप्त की है। स्क्वाड्रन लीडर सहगल की उड़ान के दौरान दो बार बहुत ही संकट की परिस्थितियों का सामना करना पड़ा, जिनमें से वे धैर्य और सूझबूझ से काम लेकर, खरे उतरे। 1965 और 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्षों में, उन्होंने काफी उड़ानें भरीं और अपने आप को संकट काल में विश्वसनीय लड़ाकू पायलट सिद्ध कर दिया। 1973 में, नए पायलटों को ऊँचे दर्जे का परिवर्तन-प्रशिक्षण देने का श्रेय उनको प्राप्त है।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर सुरेन्द्र नाथ सहगल ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

12. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर चित्ता रंजन घोष (6141)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर चित्ता रंजन घोष को मई, 1961 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन दिया गया। उनको 4,000 घंटों से भी ज्यादा की दुर्घटना-रहित उड़ान का श्रेय प्राप्त है। ऐसे बहुत से अवसर आए, जब स्क्वाड्रन लीडर घोष को खतरनाक और चुनौती-भरे काम सौंपे गए। उनमें से कुछ, वे उड़ानें थीं, जिनमें उन्होंने नवम्बर, 1972 में काफी ताबाद में जीपें उतारीं। मई, 1973 में फिर, उनको पूरा लदा वायुयान उतारने और उड़ानों का कठिन काम सौंपा गया। हवाई पट्टी छोटी थी और ठीक से बनी भी न थी, ऊपर से मौसम खराब, इस पर भी उन्होंने ये मिशन सफलता से पूरे किए। अप्रैल, 1972 में, उन्हें अपने स्क्वाड्रन के साथ एक अग्रिम बेस पर तैनात किया गया। उन्होंने अकेले ही, बहुत ही कम समय में सही किस्म के पायलट तैयार करके, स्क्वाड्रन को पूरी तरह से सक्रिय कर लिया। 1970-71 में पश्चिमी बंगाल, उड़ीसा और बिहार में बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता के मिशनों में, उन्होंने कई-कई घंटों की लम्बी उड़ानें भरीं। 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्ष में, वायुवाहित संक्रियाओं के लिए 'फाइटिंग' वायुयान उड़ानों के लिए उन्हीं को चना गया था। भारतीय सेनाओं द्वारा पहली बार किए गए वायुवाहित हमले की सफलता में उनके द्वारा सही स्थान पर सामान उतारने का कार्य एक महत्वपूर्ण योगदान था।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर चित्ता रंजन घोष ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

13. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर खुशीन्द्र सिंह बिन्दा (6863)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर खुशीन्द्र सिंह बिन्दा को जनवरी, 1963 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन दिया गया। उन्होंने हैली-कोप्टरों का प्रशिक्षण लिया। उन्होंने कुल 2945 घंटे की उड़ानें भरी हैं, जिनमें से अधिकांश पूर्वी सैक्टर और लद्दाख क्षेत्र में थी। उन्होंने जनवरी, 1972 में हैलीकोप्टर प्रशिक्षण स्कूल की कमान संभाली। जल्द ही नए किस्म के हैलीकोप्टरों के प्रशिक्षण और उनकी यूनिट के ठिकाने को बदलने की योजना आ गयी। अनुरक्षण सम्बन्धी अनेक समस्याओं के बावजूद, उन्होंने चार परिवर्तन पाठ्यक्रम 16 सप्ताह की स्वीकृत अवधि की वजाय सिर्फ 10 सप्ताह के रिकार्ड समय में पूरे कर दिए।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर खुशीन्द्र सिंह बिन्दा ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

14. स्क्वाड्रन लीडर कृष्ण कुमार सेंगर (7017)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर कृष्ण कुमार सेंगर को जनवरी, 1963 में कमीशन दिया गया। वे जून, 1972 से एक हैलीकोप्टर यूनिट में काम कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने जुलाई-अगस्त, 1973 के दौरान, हरियाणा, पंजाब और जम्मू व कश्मीर के बाढ़-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में से 532 व्यक्तियों को बचाया। इन सब व्यक्तियों का बचाव उन्होंने बेहद खराब मौसम में और अपनी जान को जोखिम में डाल कर किया। उन्होंने कुल 4039 घंटे की, दुर्घटना रहित, उड़ानों का गौरव प्राप्त है, जिनमें से 2600 घंटे की उड़ानें उन्होंने पूर्वी और पश्चिमी सैक्टरों की पहाड़ियों में, अपने सक्रियात्मक कार्यकाल के दौरान प्रथम पायलट के रूप में कीं।

स्क्वाड्रन लीडर कृष्ण कुमार सेंगर ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

15. फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट सुकृतराज जयेन्द्र, बीर चक्र (8423)  
उड़ान (पायलट)।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट सुकृतराज जयेन्द्र को अप्रैल, 1964 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन मिला। वे अप्रैल, 1972 से फाइटर ट्रेनिंग विंग में प्रशिक्षण सम्बन्धी कार्य कर रहे हैं। 26, फरवरी, 1973 को, जब वे एक बैम्पायर वायुयान संयुक्त प्रशिक्षणात्मक उड़ान पर थे, तो वायुयान के इंजन में आग लग गई उन्होंने आग बुझा ली, लेकिन इस प्रयत्न में उन्हें इंजन को बन्द करना पड़ा। अपनी सही सूझ-बूझ और उत्कृष्ट व्यावसायिक कुशलता को उपयोग करते हुए उन्होंने सफलता से बहुमूल्य वायुयान को बेस पर उतारकर नष्ट होने से बचा लिया।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट सुकृतराज जयेन्द्र ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 15. फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट कमलेश सिंह मांडला (9827)

उड़ान (पायलट)।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट कमलेश सिंह मांडला को अक्टूबर, 1965 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन मिला। 3 जुलाई, 1973 को, उन्हें एक नैट विमान की उड़ान परीक्षा का काम सौंपा गया। 20,000 फुट की ऊंचाई पर पहुंचने पर, उन्होंने अंडर कैरेज को नीचे किया तो कंट्रोल कालम झटके से दायाँ तरफ हो गया और वायुयान बड़े खतरनाक तरीके से दायाँ ओर कलाबाजियां खाने लगा और उस पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं रहा। बड़ी सूझबूझ का परिचय देते हुए उन्होंने अंडर कैरेज को ऊपर खींचा और वायुयान पर काबू पाने में सफल हो गए। उन्होंने वायुयान की गति धीमी करने और अंडर कैरेज को एक बार फिर नीचे करने का आदेश हुआ। कंट्रोल कालम फिर झटके से दायाँ ओर हो गया और 'न्यूट्रल' की स्थिति से एक इंच परे झटक कर रह गया। उन्होंने बाएं रडर को पूरी शक्ति से हरकत दी और दोनों हाथों से कंट्रोल कालम को बायीं ओर को दबा कर रखा। इस प्रकार वे वायुयान को सीधा रखने तथा पृथ्वी पर सुरक्षित उतारने में सफल हुए। इस तरह उन्होंने एक गम्भीर दुर्घटना होने से बचा ली।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट कमलेश सिंह मांडला ने आद्योपान्त साहस, व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 17. फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम सिंह (9853)।

उड़ान (पायलट)।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम सिंह को अक्टूबर, 1965 में, भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन मिला। जुलाई, 1973 से वे प्रारम्भिक उड़ान स्कूल में उड़ान प्रशिक्षक का कार्य कर रहे हैं। 1971 के अन्तिम दिनों में, जब अधिकांश उड़ान प्रशिक्षक सक्रियात्मक उड़ानों पर तैनात थे, तो उन्होंने उड़ान कार्य को समय से पूरा कराने का जिम्मा लिया। इसके लिए उन्होंने एक दिन में कई-कई उड़ानें कीं। सात बार खराबी आने के कारण इंजन बन्द होने पर उन्होंने सफलतापूर्वक वायुयान को जमीन पर उतारना पड़ा, जिस में उन्हें हर बार सफलता मिली। इन्होंने उल्लेखनीय वायुसैनिक कुशलता और अचूक निर्णायक शक्ति का परिचय दिया और वायुयान को बिना कोई गलती किए, हवाई भ्रू पर उतारा और इस प्रकार वायुयान, स्वयं और अपने प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को बचाया।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम सिंह ने आद्योपान्त साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 18. फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट भूपिन्दर सिंह मरवा (10518)

उड़ान (पायलट)।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट भूपिन्दर सिंह मरवा को अक्टूबर, 1966 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन मिला। उन्हें अक्टूबर, 1971 में लड़ाकू स्क्वाड्रन में तैनात किया गया, जहां पर उन्होंने उड़ान के 500 घंटे पूरे कर लिए हैं। 9 अप्रैल, 1974 को जब वे प्रशिक्षण उड़ान से लौट रहे थे तब उन्हें पता लगा कि उनके वायुयान का पोर्ट अंडर कैरेज और नोज अंडर कैरेज तो लाक हो गये लेकिन एयर बोर्ड अंडर कैरेज की स्थिति का कुछ भी संकेत नहीं मिला रहा। एयर बोर्ड अंडर कैरेज को नीचे गिराने के सभी प्रयत्न निष्फल रहे। उन्होंने

बड़ी कुशलता के साथ वायुयान को दौड़ पथ पर नीचा किया, और झटके के साथ पोर्ट अंडर कैरेज को जमीन पर लगा दिया तथा इंजन को तेज करके वायुयान को जमीन से ऊपर उठाये रखा। इस हरकत से एयरबोर्ड अंडर कैरेज बाहर निकल आया, जिससे फिर उन्होंने वायुयान को ये सफलता से जमीन पर उतार सके। इस तरह अपनी सूझबूझ और वायु सैनिक कुशलता द्वारा एक मृत्युवान वायुयान को क्षतिग्रस्त होने से बचा लिया।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट भूपिन्दर सिंह मरवा ने साहस, व्यवसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 19. फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम प्रकाश चोपड़ा (10954)

उड़ान (पायलट)।

फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम प्रकाश चोपड़ा को जून, 1967 में भारतीय वायुसेना में कमीशन मिला। वे 1971 से हेलीकोप्टर उड़ा रहे हैं। इतने कम समय में ही उन्होंने उच्च-व्यावसायिक दक्षता प्राप्त की और 'ए' श्रेणी और मास्टर ग्रीन इस्ट्रुमेंट योग्यता स्तर हासिल किया। उड़ान संबंधी खतरों के बावजूद, कठिन और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों पर से उन्होंने एक हजार घंटों की दुर्घटना रहित उड़ानें कीं। 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में उन्होंने हताहत निकासी तुरन्त संचार और टोह सम्बन्धी उड़ानें सफलतापूर्वक कीं। 6 जनवरी 1973 को उन्होंने ऊंचे पहाड़ी इलाकों में खराब मौसम के बावजूद हताहतों की निकासी के लिए सफल उड़ान की।

आद्योपान्त फ्लाइट लैफ्टिनेंट प्रेम प्रकाश चोपड़ा ने साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 20. 28605 मास्टर वारंट अफसर जती कुमार कार सिगनेलर (वायु)।

मास्टर वारंट अफसर जती कुमार कार 1953 से सिगनेलर (वायु) के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं। इन्होंने कुल 9,460 घंटे उड़ान की हैं। उसमें जम्मू-कश्मीर नागालैण्ड और नेफा में 3,072 घंटों की सक्रियात्मक उड़ानें भी शामिल हैं। वे श्रेणी 'ए' के वायु-कर्मी हैं। इन्होंने यूनिट के अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रमों में सक्रिय भाग लिया है और बहुत ऊंचे दर्जे की व्यावसायिक दक्षता और कर्तव्य-निष्ठा का परिचय दिया है। सिगनेलर (वायु) के रूप में अपने बड़े अनुभव के कारण वे नये सिगनेलरों को प्रशिक्षित करने के काम में अपनी यूनिट के लिए बहुत उपयोगी सिद्ध हुए।

मास्टर वारंट अफसर जती कुमार कार ने व्यावसायिक दक्षता, दृढ़ संकल्प और असाधारण कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया है।

## 21. 29436 मास्टर वारंट अफसर वामदेवन रवीन्द्रन सिगनेलर (वायु)।

मास्टर वारंट अफसर वामदेवन रवीन्द्रन 1948 से सिगनेलर (वायु) के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं। वे उकोटा वायुयान के लिए 'ए' श्रेणी के और आई० एल०-14 वायुयान के लिए 'बी' श्रेणी के वायुकर्मी हैं। अपने सारे सेवा काल के दौरान उन्होंने ऊंचे दर्जे की व्यावसायिक कुशलता का परिचय दिया है। संचार स्क्वाड्रन/



फ्लाइट में काम करते हुए इन्होंने 776 विशेष उड़ानें की। इन्हें कुल 8,290 घण्टे उड़ान करने का श्रेय प्राप्त है। इसमें भारत में और भारत के बाहर बहुत से महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों के लिए की गई 4,708 घण्टों की उड़ानें भी शामिल हैं। इसके अलावा इन्होंने उत्तरी और पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में 1660 घण्टे की संक्रियात्मक उड़ानें भी की हैं।

वारंट अफसर बामदेवन रवीन्द्रन ने आद्योपान्त साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता का परिचय दिया है।

22. 202101 मास्टर वारंट अफसर मुक्कतिर पोन्नप्पा मुथप्पा फ्लाइट इंजीनियर।

मास्टर वारंट अफसर मुक्कतिर पोन्नप्पा मुथप्पा फ्लाइट इंजीनियर जून 1970 से छाता सैनिक प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में कार्य कर रहे हैं। इन्होंने कुल 3500 घण्टे उड़ान की है जिसमें उत्तरी और पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में 478 घण्टों की संक्रियात्मक उड़ानें भी शामिल हैं। छाता सैनिक प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में वायुक्रमियों के शिल्प परिवर्तन पाठ्यक्रम और फ्लाइट इंजीनियरों को नए शिल्प में आने से पहले पाठ्यक्रम कराने की सारी जिम्मेदारी उन्हीं पर थी। दिसम्बर 1971 में हवाई हमलों के दौरान उन्होंने एक ऊपर फंसे हुए छाता-सैनिक को बचाने में सहायता देकर उच्च-व्यावसायिक कुशलता दिखाई।

मास्टर वारंट अफसर मुक्कतिर पोन्नप्पा मुथप्पा ने इस प्रकार साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता का परिचय दिया है।

23. 47138 वारंट अफसर लारेंस क्रुज

भू-प्रशिक्षण प्रशिक्षक/पैराशूट कूद प्रशिक्षक

वारंट अफसर लारेंस क्रुज 1947 से पैराशूट कूद के प्रशिक्षक हैं। वे 600 से भी अधिक बार पैराशूट से कूद चुके हैं। जो कि वरिष्ठ गैर-कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों में सबसे ऊंचा रिकार्ड है। 1965 में उन्हें ए-एन 12 वायुयान से छाता-कूद-प्रशिक्षण के लिए चुना गया और वे थलसेना और वायुसेना के कार्मिकों को उस वायुयान से कूदने का प्रशिक्षण दे रहे हैं। इन्होंने 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्ष में जिन छाता सैनिकों ने भाग लिया उनके प्रशिक्षण में उनका योगदान रहा है। छतरी से कार्मिकों को उतारने के दौरान उन्होंने डिस्पैचर के रूप में उड़ान की। इन्होंने थलसेना के 1000 से अधिक छाताधारियों और बहुत से पैराशूट कूद प्रशिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण दिया है। छाताधारियों के प्रशिक्षण में उनका सबसे अधिक योगदान है।

वारंट अफसर लारेंस क्रुज ने आद्योपान्त साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता का परिचय दिया है।

24. 216117 फ्लाइट मार्जेंट देवराज

सिगनेलर (वायु)।

फ्लाइट मार्जेंट देवराज पूर्वी क्षेत्र की एक परिवहन स्क्वाड्रन में अप्रैल 1972 से कार्य कर रहे हैं। सितम्बर 1967 से मार्च 1972 तक उन्होंने जम्मू और कश्मीर में एक भारी परिवहन स्क्वाड्रन में कार्य किया। कठिन से कठिन उड़ानों के लिए इन्होंने हमेशा अपनी सेवाएं अर्पित कीं और इन्होंने कुल मिलाकर 3960

M461GI/75

घंटे की उड़ानें भरीं जिसमें से 1706 घंटे की उड़ानें संक्रियात्मक थीं। 1971 के भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान इन्होंने काफी बड़ी संख्या में संक्रियात्मक उड़ानों की और पश्चिमी और पूर्वी क्षेत्रों की संक्रियाओं और पैराशूट कूद में भी भाग लिया। आसाम सैक्टर में दो वर्ष से कम अवधि के अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान उन्होंने कुल 1600 घंटे की उड़ानें भरीं जिसमें से 1400 घंटे की संक्रियात्मक उड़ानें शामिल हैं।

फ्लाइट मार्जेंट देवराज ने आद्योपान्त साहस व्यावसायिक दक्षता और असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता का परिचय दिया है।

क्रु. बालचन्द्रन

राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नियम

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1976

सं० 11/7/75-के० से०- II केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा, सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा, भारतीय विदेश सेवा शाखा (ख) के ग्रेड 6 के अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड और संसदीय कार्य विभाग नई दिल्ली में निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के पदों में नियमित रूप से नियुक्त चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के लिए आरक्षित अस्थायी रिक्तियों को भरने के प्रयोजन से, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय में कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग, नई दिल्ली के सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबंध संस्थान (परीक्षा स्कंध) द्वारा सन 1976 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षा के नियम सर्व साधारण की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

जो उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में प्रविष्ट किए जाएंगे वे निम्न लिखित सेवाओं के अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड में रिक्तियों के लिए प्रतियोगिता करने के पात्र होंगे:—

- (i) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा, यदि वे केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले मंत्रालयों/कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे हैं;
- (ii) सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा, यदि वे सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय तथा अन्तर्सेवा संगठनों में नियुक्त हैं;
- (iii) भारतीय विदेश सेवा (ख) का ग्रेड 6, यदि वे विदेश मंत्रालय या विदेशों में इसके दूतावासों में नियुक्त हैं; और
- (iv) संसदीय कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली 1, यदि वे संसदीय कार्य विभाग नई दिल्ली में नियुक्त हैं।

2. परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबंध संस्थान (परीक्षा स्कंध) द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी। भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित रिक्तियों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षण किया जाएगा।

अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति का अर्थ उस किसी भी जाति/आदिम जाति से है जिसका उल्लेख बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960 तथा पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966, अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति आदेश, (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1956, संविधान (जम्मू व काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश 1956, संविधान (अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान (दादरा तथा नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (दादरा तथा नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पांडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान (गोआ, दमन व दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968, संविधान (गोआ, दमन व दीव) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1968, तथा संविधान (नागालैण्ड) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1970 के साथ पठित अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति सूचियां (संशोधन) आदेश, 1956 में है।

3. सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबंध संस्थान (परीक्षा स्कंध) द्वारा इस परीक्षा का संचालन इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट में विहित विधि से किया जाएगा।

4. दिल्ली और विदेशों में चुने हुए भारतीय दूतावासों में किस तारीख और किस स्थान (नों) पर परीक्षा ली जाएगी, इसका निश्चय सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबंध संस्थान (परीक्षा स्कंध) द्वारा किया जाएगा।

5. कोई भी स्थायी अथवा नियमित रूप से नियुक्त अस्थायी चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी जो निम्नलिखित शर्तें पूरी करता हो परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र होगा :

(i) सेवा अवधि—उसने केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले मंत्रालयों/कार्यालयों में अथवा सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय और/अथवा अन्तः सेवा संगठनों अथवा विदेश मंत्रालय अथवा विदेशों में इसके दूतावासों अथवा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रूप में अथवा किसी उच्चतर ग्रेड में 1 जनवरी 1976 को कम से कम 5 वर्ष की अनुमोदित तथा लगातार सेवा की हो।

टिप्पणी (1):—5 वर्ष की अनुमोदित एवं लगातार सेवा की सीमा तब भी लागू होगी, यदि उम्मीदवार की कुल गिनती की जाने वाली आंशिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय अथवा किसी कार्यालय में अथवा सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी कार्यालय में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रूप में और आंशिक रूप में अन्यत्र उसके समकक्ष या उच्चतर ग्रेड में या विदेश मंत्रालय में और विदेशों में इसके दूतावासों में या संसदीय कार्य विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रूप में हो।

टिप्पणी (2):—जो चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से संवर्ग-बाह्य पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्त पर हैं, वे अन्यथा पात्र होने पर परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे।

जो चतुर्थ श्रेणी-कर्मचारी संवर्ग-बाह्य पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है अथवा स्थानान्तरण पर अन्य सेवा में है और फिलहाल चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पद पर उसका ग्रहणधिकार बना हुआ है वह भी अन्यथा पात्र होने पर परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र है।

टिप्पणी (3):—जो कार्यालय केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग नहीं ले रहे हैं, उन में काम करने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र नहीं हैं। जो कार्यालय केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग ले रहे हैं उनमें काम करने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी जो केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा (सी० सी० ए०) नियमावली 1965 के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते, परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र नहीं हैं।

(ii) आयु:—वह 1 जनवरी 1976 को 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक का नहीं होना चाहिए, अर्थात् 2 जनवरी, 1931 से पहले उसका जन्म न हुआ हो।

यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति अथवा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का है तो उपर्युक्त निर्धारित आयु-सीमा में अधिक से अधिक 5 वर्षों तक की छूट दी जा सकती है।

ऊपर बताई गई स्थितियों के अलावा निर्धारित आयु-सीमा में किसी हालत में छूट नहीं दी जा सकेगी।

(iii) शैक्षिक अर्हता:—यह आवश्यक है कि उम्मीदवारों ने नीचे लिखी परीक्षाओं में से कोई एक परीक्षा पास की हो या उनके पास निम्नलिखित में से एक प्रमाण-पत्र हो:—

- (1) भारत के केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य विधान मण्डल के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा नियमित किसी विश्व-विद्यालय की मैट्रिक परीक्षा;
- (2) किसी राज्य के शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा माध्यमिक स्कूल कोर्स के अन्त में शालान्त (स्कूल लीविंग), माध्यमिक स्कूल, हाई स्कूल या ऐसे किसी और प्रमाण-पत्र के दिये जाने के लिये, जिसे वह राज्य सरकार नौकरी में प्रवेश के लिए मैट्रिक के प्रमाण-पत्र के समकक्ष मानती हो, ली गई कोई परीक्षा;
- (3) कैम्ब्रिज स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र परीक्षा (सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज);
- (4) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ली गई यूरोपीय हाई स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र परीक्षा;
- (5) दिल्ली पौलीटेक्नीक के तकनीकी हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (6) भारत में किसी मान्यताप्राप्त हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल/बहु-उद्देशीय स्कूल द्वारा हायर सेकेंडरी पाठ्यक्रम/बहु-उद्देशीय पाठ्यक्रम (जो किसी छात्र को तीन वर्षीय डिग्री कोर्स के लिए पात्र बनाता है) के उपान्तिम वर्ष के अन्त में ली गई परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण;
- (7) इंडियन स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा के लिए छात्रों को तैयार कराने वाले किसी मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूल की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र;

- (8) श्री अरन्धि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा केन्द्र, पांडिचेरी के उच्चतर माध्यमिक पाठ्यक्रम की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (9) जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया, दिल्ली की जूनियर परीक्षा (केवल जामिया के वास्तविक आवासी छात्रों के लिए);
- (10) बंगाल (साईंस) स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट;
- (11) नेशनल काउंसिल आफ एजुकेशन (राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा परिषद्) जादवपुर, पश्चिमी बंगाल की फाइनल स्कूल स्टैण्डर्ड परीक्षा (प्रारम्भ से);
- (12) गुजरात विद्यापीठ, अहमदाबाद की 'विनीत' परीक्षा;
- (13) पांडिचेरी की नीचे लिखी फ्रेंच परीक्षाएं:—
  - (1) श्रीवे एलिमेन्टेयर;
  - (2) श्रीवे द एन्साइनमेंट प्रीमियर द लांग इंडियन;
  - (3) श्रीवे द एत्यद दु प्रीमिये सिकल;
  - (4) श्रीवे द एसीमा प्रीतियेर सुपीरीरियेर दे लांग इंडियन, और
  - (5) श्रीवे दे लांग इंडियन (बार्नाकुलर);
- (13) गोवा, दमन और दीव की पुर्तगाली परीक्षा लाईसियस के पांचवें वर्ष में पास;
- (15) इंडियन आर्मी स्पेशल सर्टिफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन;
- (16) भारतीय नौसेना का हायर एजुकेशन टैस्ट;
- (17) एडवांस क्लास (भारतीय नौसेना) परीक्षा;
- (18) सीलोन सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा;
- (19) ईस्ट बंगाल सैकेंडरी एजुकेशन बोर्ड ढाका द्वारा दिया गया प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (20) बंगला देश स्थित कोमीला/राजशाही/खुलना/जैसेर के बोर्ड आफ सैकेंडरी एजुकेशन द्वारा दिया गया सैकेंडरी स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (21) नेपाल सरकार की स्कूल लीविंग सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा;
- (22) एंग्लोबनक्यूलर स्कूल लीविंग सर्टिफिकेट (बर्मा);
- (23) बर्मा हाई स्कूल फार्नल इजामिनेशन प्रमाण-पत्र (विश्वविद्यालय पाठ्यक्रम के लिए पात्रता सहित);
- (24) शिक्षा विभाग बर्मा की एंग्लोबनक्यूलर हाई स्कूल परीक्षा (युद्ध-पूर्व);
- (25) बर्मा का युद्धोपरान्त स्कूल लीविंग सर्टिफिकेट;
- (26) सामान्य स्तर पर श्रीलंका की जनरल सर्टिफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन परीक्षा यदि वह अंग्रेजी सहित पांच विषयों में पास की गई हो;
- (27) सामान्य स्तर पर लंदन के एसोसिएटेड एजामिनेशन बोर्ड्स की 'जनरल सर्टिफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन परीक्षा' यदि वह अंग्रेजी सहित पांच विषयों में पास की गई हो;
- (28) किसी राज्य तकनीकी शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा ली गई जूनियर/सैकेंडरी तकनीकी स्कूल परीक्षा;
- (29) वाराणसी (संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी की पूर्व मध्यमा (अंग्रेजी सहित) या पुरानी खंड मध्यमा (प्रथम दो वर्ष का पाठ्यक्रम) तथा अतिरिक्त विषयों में, जिन में एक विषय अंग्रेजी हो, विशिष्ट परीक्षा—
- (30) गोवा, दमन तथा दीव की स्वतंत्रता से पूर्व पुर्तगाली शासन के अधीन इस्कोला इन्डस्ट्रीयल, कार्मिशियल दी गोवा, पणजी द्वारा दिये गये लुहार पाठ्यक्रम का प्रमाण-पत्र तथा बिजली-मिस्त्री पाठ्यक्रम का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (31) राष्ट्रीय भारतीय मिलिट्री कालेज डिप्लोमा परीक्षा;
- (32) राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थान, नई दिल्ली द्वारा संचालित "मध्यमा" परीक्षा;
- (33) कारपोरल के पद पर पदोन्नति के लिए शिक्षा निदेशालय, वायुसेना मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ली जाने वाली भारतीय वायुसेना शैक्षिक परीक्षा;
- (34) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा 1965 में ली गई विज्ञान की अर्हक परीक्षा;
- (35) शिक्षा मंत्रालय, मलेशिया के सहयोग से कैम्ब्रिज स्थानीय परीक्षा सिडीकेट के विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित मलेशिया सर्टिफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन परीक्षा;
- (36) पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय की उच्चतर माध्यमिक (कोर विषय) परीक्षा;
- (37) बाल प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, विशाखापत्तनम द्वारा संचालित (भारतीय नौसेना) परीक्षा;
- (38) एंग्लो-इंडियन स्कूल, मद्रास के निरीक्षक द्वारा जारी किया गया एंग्लो-इंडियन हाई स्कूल परीक्षा (स्टैण्डर्ड-XI) का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (39) भारतीय विद्यालय प्रमाण-पत्र परीक्षा परिषद् द्वारा संचालित माध्यमिक शिक्षा परीक्षा (कक्षा X परीक्षा) का भारतीय प्रमाण-पत्र, वशत कि यह परीक्षा पांच विषय लेकर पास की गई हो, जिनमें गणित, विज्ञान और कम से कम दो भाषाएं सम्मिलित हों। पांचवां विषय ग्रुप I के शेष विषयों (भारतीय इतिहास एवं संस्कृति, नागरिक-शास्त्र तथा भूगोल) अथवा ग्रुप II के विषयों (कला, तकनीकी ड्राइंग के साथ लकड़ी का कार्य अथवा धातु-कार्य, प्रारम्भिक गृह विज्ञान, प्रारम्भिक लेखा-जोखा और कार्यालय पद्धति के साथ आणुलिपिक तथा टंकण) में से कोई-सा हो सकता है; और
- (40) तनजानिया सरकार की परीक्षा-परिषद् द्वारा संचालित राष्ट्रीय फार्म IV परीक्षा;
- (41) जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया, दिल्ली द्वारा आयोजित जामिया उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा;

- (42) ऐस्कौला प्रोफेशनल डी डोन बोस्को, वालपाई (गोवा), एक पास इन दा कुरसो बिजनायूनल डि मकेनिको आपर्ड वार्ड;
- (43) भारत में उच्चतर माध्यमिक बहुमुखी विद्यालय से उपान्तिम वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो; और
- (44) कामेश्वर सिंह दरभंगा संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, दरभंगा की नवीन उत्तर माध्यमा (अंग्रेजी सहित);

**टिप्पणी :—**कुछ विशिष्ट मामलों में, जहाँ कि उम्मीदवार के पास उक्त नियमों के अनुसार कोई उपाधि नहीं है, केन्द्रीय सरकार उसे अर्हता-प्राप्त उम्मीदवार मान सकती है बशर्ते कि वह उस स्तर तक अर्हता प्राप्त है जो उस सरकार की राय में परीक्षा में प्रवेश करने के लिए यथोचित है।

6. परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए उम्मीदवार की पा ता या अपात्रता के बारे में संस्थान का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

7. किसी भी उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा में तब तक नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा जब तक उसके पास संस्थान का प्रवेश पत्र (साटिफिकेट आफ एडमिशन) न हो।

8. यदि किसी उम्मीदवार को संस्थान द्वारा निम्नलिखित बातों के लिए दोषी घोषित कर दिया जाता है या कर दिया गया हो कि उसने

- (i) किसी भी प्रकार से अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिये समर्थन प्राप्त किया है, अथवा
- (ii) नाम बदल कर परीक्षा दी है, अथवा
- (iii) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से छाप रूप में कार्य साधन कराया है, अथवा
- (iv) जाली प्रमाण-पत्र या ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किये हैं जिनमें तथ्यों को बिगाड़ा गया हो, अथवा
- (v) गलत या झूठे वक्तव्य दिये हैं या किसी महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य को छिपाया है, अथवा
- (vi) परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए किसी अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित उपायों का सहारा लिया है, अथवा
- (vii) परीक्षा भवन में अनुचित तरीके अपनाये हैं, अथवा
- (viii) परीक्षा भवन में अनुचित आचरण किया है, अथवा
- (ix) उपर्युक्त खण्डों में उल्लिखित सभी अथवा किसी भी कार्य के द्वारा संस्थान को अवप्रेरित करने का प्रयत्न किया है तो उस पर आपराधिक अभियोग (क्रिमिनल प्रासिक्चेशन) चलाया जा सकता है और उसके साथ ही उसे—

(क) संस्थान द्वारा उस परीक्षा से, जिसका वह उम्मीदवार है, बैठने के लिये अयोग्य ठहराया जा सकता है, अथवा

(ख) उसे अस्थायी रूप से अथवा एक विशेष अवधि के लिये

(i) संस्थान द्वारा ली जाने वाली किसी भी परीक्षा अथवा चयन के लिये,

(ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन किसी भी नौकरी से वारित किया जा सकता है, और

(ग) उपयुक्त नियमों के अधीन अनुशासनिक कार्य-वाही की जा सकती है।

9. यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी प्रकार से अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए समर्थन प्राप्त करने की कोई कोशिश करेगा तो, उसे उक्त परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अयोग्य घोषित किया जा सकता है।

10. परीक्षा के बाद, संस्थान अन्तिम रूप से प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को दिए गए कुल अंकों के आधार पर उन उम्मीदवारों की, योग्यता-क्रम से तीन अलग-अलग सूचियाँ तैयार करेगा, और उसी क्रम से परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर क्रमशः केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा, सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा, भारतीय विदेश सेवा (ख) के ग्रेड 6 और संसदीय कार्य विभाग में भरे जाने के लिए निश्चित अनारक्षित रिक्तियों की संख्या के अनुसार जितने उम्मीदवार परीक्षा द्वारा अर्हता-प्राप्त समझे जायेंगे, उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए संस्थान सिफारिश करेगा।

लेकिन शर्त यह है कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए निर्धारित आरक्षित रिक्तियों की संख्या सामान्य स्तर के अनुसार न भरी गई तो उनके लिए आरक्षित स्थानों की पूर्ति के लिए सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान (परीक्षा स्कंध) निर्धारित सामान्य स्तर में रियायत देकर भी अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित स्थानों की संख्या तक के स्थानों पर, परीक्षा में उनके योग्यता-क्रम की स्थिति का ध्यान किए बिना हो, उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश कर सकता है, बशर्ते कि वे सेवा में चुने जाने के लिए उपयुक्त हों।

**टिप्पणी :—**उम्मीदवारों को यह स्पष्ट रूप से मालूम होना चाहिए कि यह प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षा है, अर्हक परीक्षा नहीं। परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर निम्न श्रेणी ग्रेड में नियुक्त किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का निर्णय करने के लिए सरकार पूरी तरह से सक्षम है। इस लिए इस परीक्षा में निष्पादन के आधार पर निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के रूप में नियुक्ति के अधिकार का दावा कोई उम्मीदवार नहीं कर सकेगा।

11. हर एक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा-फल की सूचना किस रूप में तथा किस प्रकार दी जाए, इसका निर्णय संस्थान अपने विवेकानुसार करेगा और संस्थान परीक्षा-फल के संबंध में उनसे कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

12. आवश्यक जांच के बाद जब तक सरकार संतुष्ट न हो जाए कि उम्मीदवार इस सेवा/पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए हर प्रकार से उपयुक्त है, तब तक परीक्षा में पास हो जाने मात्र से नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता।

13. उम्मीदवार को मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से स्वस्थ होना चाहिए और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष नहीं होना चाहिए जो सम्बन्धित सेवा के अधिकारी के रूप में अपने कर्तव्यों को कुशलता पूर्वक निभाने में बाधक हो। यदि सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विहित चिकित्सा परीक्षा के बाद किसी उम्मीदवार के बारे में यह ज्ञात हुआ कि वे इन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा नहीं कर सका है तो उसकी नियुक्ति नहीं की जाएगी। केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की चिकित्सा परीक्षा की जाएगी, जिन के बारे में नियुक्ति के लिए विचार किए जाने की सम्भावना हो।

**टिप्पणी:—**विकलांग भूतपूर्व रक्षा सेवाओं के कार्मिकों के मामले में रक्षा सेवाओं के सैन्य-विषटन चिकित्सा-बोर्ड द्वारा दिया गया स्वस्थता प्रमाण-पत्र नियुक्ति के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त समझा जाएगा।

14. इस परिणाम के आधार पर की जाने वाली सभी नियुक्तियों के साथ एक शर्त यह होगी कि यदि उम्मीदवार ने सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल अथवा सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान द्वारा ली गई अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी का कोई आवधिक टंकण परीक्षा पहले ही पास न की हो तो वह नियुक्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए सरकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा संचालित अंग्रेजी में 30 शब्द अथवा हिन्दी में 25 शब्द प्रति मिनट की न्यूनतम गति से ऐसी परीक्षा पास करेगा, ऐसा न करने पर जब तक वह परीक्षा पास नहीं कर लेता तब तक उसे वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि (वृद्धियाँ) नहीं दी जाएगी।

यदि कोई उम्मीदवार परीक्षा की अवधि में उक्त परीक्षा पास नहीं कर लेता तो उसे अवर श्रेणी लिपिक ग्रेड में नियुक्त करने से पूर्व मूल नियुक्ति पर अथवा अस्थायी पद पर लौटा दिया जाएगा।

**टिप्पणी: 1—**परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्त जिस उम्मीदवार ने उपर्युक्त निर्धारित आधार पर टंकण परीक्षा पहले से ही पास कर ली हो उसे पहली वेतन वृद्धि एक वर्ष के बजाय छः महीने के बाद ही दी जाएगी, परन्तु इसे बाद में नियमित वेतन वृद्धियों में समाविष्ट कर लिया जाएगा।

15. यदि कोई उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजने के बाद अथवा परीक्षा में बैठने के बाद अपने चतुर्थ श्रेणी पद की नियुक्ति से त्यागपत्र दे देता है अथवा और किसी कारणवश नौकरी छोड़ देता है अथवा उससे संबंध विच्छेद कर लेता है अथवा उसकी सेवा उसके विभाग

द्वारा समाप्त कर दी जाती है अथवा वह किसी संवर्ग बाह्य पद पर अथवा किसी अन्य सेवा में 'स्थानान्तरण' पर नियुक्त हो जाता है और चतुर्थ श्रेणी पद पर उसका पुन-ग्रहणाधिकार नहीं रहता है, तो वह इस परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यह बात उस चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के मामले में लागू नहीं होगी जो समक्ष प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से संवर्ग बाह्य पद पर प्रति नियुक्ति पर नियुक्त किया गया है।

के० बी० नायर,  
अवर सचिव

#### परिशिष्ट

परीक्षा निम्न योजना के अनुसार होगी:—

लिखित परीक्षा के विषय, परीक्षा के लिए दिया गया समय और प्रत्येक विषय के पूर्णांक इस प्रकार होंगे:—

पत्र सं०	विषय	पूर्णांक	दिया गया समय
1.	सामान्य अंग्रेजी तथा लघु निबन्ध		
	(क) लघु निबन्ध	100	200 3 घंटे
	(ख) सामान्य अंग्रेजी	100	

2. परीक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम इस परिशिष्ट की अनुसूची में बताया गया है।

3. उम्मीदवारों को छूट होगी कि वे प्रश्न पत्र 1 की मद (क) या प्रश्न पत्र 2 या दोनों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी (देवनागिरी लिपि में) किसी में दें। प्रश्नपत्र-1 के मद (ख) के उत्तर अंग्रेजी में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।

**टिप्पणी-1—**प्रश्नपत्र 2 में छूट पूरे प्रश्न पत्र के लिए होगी, इस प्रश्नपत्र के अलग-अलग प्रश्नों के लिए नहीं।

**टिप्पणी-2—**उपर्युक्त लिखित परीक्षा के प्रश्न पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी (देवनागिरी लिपि) में देने के इच्छुक उम्मीदवारों को अपना इरादा आवेदन पत्र के कालम 13 में स्पष्टतः लिख देना चाहिए अन्यथा यह समझा जाएगा कि वे प्रश्न पत्रों का उत्तर अंग्रेजी में देंगे।

**टिप्पणी-3—**एक बार चुना हुआ विकल्प अन्तिम होगा और इसके परिवर्तन के लिए कोई अनुरोध साधारणतः स्वीकार नहीं होगा।

**टिप्पणी-4—**उम्मीदवार द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा के सिवाय किसी अन्य भाषा में उत्तर देने पर कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

4. उम्मीदवारों को सभी उत्तर अपने हाथ से लिखने होंगे। किसी भी हालत में उन्हें उत्तर लिखने के लिए अन्य व्यक्ति की सहायता लेने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

5. संस्थान अपने विवेकानुसार परीक्षा के किसी एक या सभी विषयों में अंक (क्वालिफाइंग) अंक निर्धारित कर सकता है।

6. केवल छिछले ज्ञान के लिए कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

7. अस्पष्ट लिखावट के लिए पूर्णांकों के 5 प्रतिशत तक अंक काट लिए जाएंगे।

8. परीक्षा के सभी विषयों में आवश्यकतानुसार कम से कम सब्दों में क्रमबद्ध तथा प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से और ठीक ठीक की गई अभिव्यक्ति के लिए अंक दिए जाएंगे।

### अनुसूची

#### परीक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम

सामान्य अंग्रेजी तथा लघु निबंध :

(क) लघु निबंध :—दिए गए कई विषयों में किसी एक पर निबंध लिखना होगा।

(ख) सामान्य अंग्रेजी—निम्नलिखित में उम्मीदवारों की परीक्षा ली जाएगी :—

- (1) मसौदा लेखन
- (2) सार लेखन
- (3) व्यावहारिक व्याकरण तथा
- (4) प्रारंभिक सारणीकरण (आंकड़ों को संकलित करने तथा सारणी के रूप में उन्हें व्यवस्थित प्रस्तुत करने की कला में उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता जांचने के लिए)।

भारत के भूगोल सहित सामान्य ज्ञान

सामयिक घटनाओं और प्रतिदिन दृष्टिगोचर होने वाले ऐसे विषयों की जानकारी तथा उनके वैज्ञानिक पक्षों का अनुभव जिनकी किसी ऐसी शिक्षित व्यक्ति से, जिसने किसी वैज्ञानिक विषय का विशेष अध्ययन न किया हो आशा की जा सकती है। इस पत्र में भारत के भूगोल से संबंधित प्रश्न भी सम्मिलित होंगे।

### वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 जनवरी 1976

### संकल्प

सं० ई०-11017/35/75-हिन्दी (समन्वय)—भारत सरकार ने वित्त मंत्रालय के लिए एक हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित करने

का निश्चय किया है। इस समिति का गठन, कार्य आदि निम्नानुसार होंगे :

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. वित्त मन्त्री  | अध्यक्ष    |
| 2. राजस्व और बैंक कार्य विभाग के प्रभारी राज्य मन्त्री  | उपाध्यक्ष  |
| 3. श्री जी० सी० दिक्षित, संसद सदस्य   | सदस्य      |
| 4. श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र, संसद सदस्य   | सदस्य      |
| 5. श्री कोंडाजी बासप्पा, संसद सदस्य   | सदस्य      |
| 6. श्री एम० सी० डागा, संसद सदस्य  | सदस्य      |
| 7. श्री भोला पासवान शास्त्री, संसद सदस्य  | सदस्य      |
| 8. श्री कल्प नाथ, संसद सदस्य  | सदस्य      |
| 9. डा० बी० एस० झा, बनारस हिन्दी विश्व-विद्यालय के भूतपूर्व उप कुल पति   | सदस्य      |
| 10. श्री पी० बी० नरसिंह राव, अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस कमेटी के महामंत्री और भूतपूर्व मुख्य मन्त्री, आन्ध्र प्रदेश | सदस्य      |
| 11. सचिव, राजभाषा विभाग और भारत सरकार के हिन्दी सलाहकार   | सदस्य      |
| 12. वित्त सचिव  | सदस्य      |
| 13. सचिव, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग  | सदस्य      |
| 14. सचिव, व्यय विभाग  | सदस्य      |
| 15. सचिव (बैंकिंग)  | सदस्य      |
| 16. अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय सीमा शुल्क और उत्पादन शुल्क बोर्ड  | सदस्य      |
| 17. अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड   | सदस्य      |
| 18. अध्यक्ष, भारत का जीवन बीमा निगम   | सदस्य      |
| 19. अध्यक्ष, भारत का विविध बीमा निगम  | सदस्य      |
| 20. अपर सचिव (प्रशासन) राजस्व और बीमा विभाग   | सदस्य-सचिव |

### 11. कार्य

इस समिति का कार्य, सरकारी कार्यों में हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग से सम्बन्धित मामलों में मन्त्रालय को सलाह देना होगा।

### कार्य अवधि

समिति का कार्य काल, निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था के साथ उसके गठन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष का होगा,

- (1) समिति में नामजद संसद सदस्य जैसे ही संसद सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे, तभी इस समिति के सदस्य भी नहीं रहेंगे।

- (2) अवधि के बीच में रिक्त हुआ स्थान, सम्बन्धित सदस्य के स्थान पर उसके पद पर आने वाले अधिकारी से भरा जायेगा और यह अधिकारी तीन वर्ष की अवधि के बकाया काल के लिए सदस्य होगा।

#### IV. विविध :

- (1) समिति आवश्यकतानुसार अतिरिक्त सदस्यों को सहयोजित कर सकेगी और अपनी बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित कर सकेगी अथवा उप समितियाँ नियुक्त कर सकेगी।
- (2) समिति का प्रधान कार्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा लेकिन समिति अपनी बैठकें किसी अन्य नगर में भी कर सकती है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस प्रस्ताव की प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य प्रदेश के प्रशासनों, प्रधान मन्त्री सचिवालय, मन्त्रीमण्डल सचिवालय, संसद कार्य विभाग, लोकसभा सचिवालय, राज्यसभा सचिवालय, योजना आयोग, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक, महालेखाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व और भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालय तथा विभागों को भेजी जाय।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस प्रस्ताव को आम जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

मदन गोपाल अग्रवाल, अपर सचिव

#### (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 31 जनवरी 1976

सं० एफ० 2(1)-एन० एस०/76--राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा डाकखाना (सावधि जमा) नियमावली, 1970 में और संशोधन करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं : अर्थात्

1. (1) इन नियमों को डाकखाना (सावधि जमा) (संशोधन) नियमावली, 1976 कहा जायेगा।
- (2) ये नियम सरकारी राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।
2. डाकखाना (सावधि जमा) नियमावली, 1970 में
- (क) नियम 5 के नीचे दी गई सारणी में निम्नलिखित नियम जोड़ दिया जाएगा :

“5क, खाता खोलना---नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम I में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति या निकाय उक्त सारणी के कालम II की तदनुसृत प्रविष्टि में दिए गए उस व्यक्ति या उस निकाय के सामने दिए व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) की ओर से खाता (खाते) खोल सकता है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त कालम II में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत खाता खोलने के पात्र हों।

#### सारणी

(1)	(2)
व्यक्ति या निकाय जो खाता खोल सकते हैं।	जिनकी ओर से खाता खोला जा सकता है।
(I) कोई सहकारी समिति, सहकारी बैंक या अनुसूचित बैंक	उसके सदस्य, ग्राहक या कर्मचारी जिनका धन जमा के रूप में या किसी अन्य रूप में ऐसी समिति या बैंक के पास है।
(II) राजपत्रित सरकारी अधिकारी, सरकार कम्पनी या स्थानीय प्राधिकरण का अधिकारी अपनी सरकारी हैसियत में; या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक	वे व्यक्ति जिनका धन जमा के रूप में या किसी अन्य रूप में उक्त अधिकारी या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास है।”

(ख) वर्तमान फार्म-क के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित फार्म स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

#### फार्म-क

[नियम 8 का उपनियम (1) देखिए]

भारतीय डाक-तार विभाग

सावधि जांच खाता खोलने के लिए आवेदन पत्र  
(एक, दो, तीन या पांच वर्ष)

सेवा में,

पोस्टमास्टर.....

मैं/हम-----वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित

नाम/नामों से सावधि जमा खाता खोलने के लिए इस फार्म के साथ केवल-----रुपए-----

----- (शब्दों में)----- (रुपए) दे रहे हैं।

(1) नाम-----सुपुत्र/सुपुत्री/पत्नी  
-----पता-----

\*यदि किसी अवयस्क की ओर से खाता खोलना हो

(अवयस्क बच्चे की जन्मतिथि)

व्यस्कता प्राप्त करने की तारीख-----

(संरक्षक के साथ संबंध-----

\*यदि लागू नहीं होता तो काट दें।

@(II)-----नाम से

-----ओर से

@(किसी सहकारी समिति, सहकारी बैंक या अनुसूचित बैंक के लिए उसके उन सदस्यों, ग्राहकों या कर्मचारियों की ओर से जिनका रुपया जमा के रूप में या अन्य किसी रूप में ऐसी समिति, या

बैंक के पास है; राजपत्रित सरकारी अधिकारी, सरकारी कम्पनी या स्थानीय प्राधिकरण के अधिकारी के लिए, इसके पद की हैसियत में या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के लिए, उन व्यक्तियों की ओर से जिनका रूपया जमा के रूप में या अन्य किसी रूप में ऐसे अधिकारी या रिजर्व बैंक के पास है।)

मैं/हम एतद्वारा सहमत हूँ/हैं कि मैं/हम डाकखाना (सार्वधि जमा) नियमावली, 1970 और उसमें समय-समय पर किए जाने वाले संशोधनों का पालन करूंगा/करेंगे।

जमाकर्ता (जमाकर्ताओं) के हस्ताक्षर  
अंगूठे का निशान (अंगूठे के निशान)  
तारीख—  
ए० वी० श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव

### कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर 1975

सं० 2-6/72-पी० ए० डी० आई० :—संगम के ज्ञापन के नियम 69 तथा भारतीय विकास लोक कार्यक्रम के नियम एवं विनियमों के अनुसार और शासी परिषद् के अध्यक्ष के साथ परामर्श करके भारत सरकार ने कृषि तथा सिंचाई मंत्रालय कृषि विभाग के संयुक्त आयुक्त (ई० पी०) श्री पी० पी० चौहान को उपायुक्त (पी० ए० डी० आई०) श्री जे० बी० सिंह को 16 दिसम्बर, 1975 (अपराह्न) से आगामी आदेशों तक पी० ए० डी० आई० से स्थानान्तरण होने पर उनके स्थान पर अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त भारतीय विकास लोक कार्यक्रम तथा इसको शासी परिषद् के सहायक सचिव का कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त करने का निर्णय किया है।

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस अधिसूचना की प्रति निम्नलिखित को भेजी जाए :—

1. लोक सभा सचिवालय
2. राज्य सभा सचिवालय
3. ससद कार्य विभाग
4. भारत के राष्ट्रपति के निजी तथा उप सचिव
5. मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय
6. प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय
7. राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय
8. भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालय
9. योजना आयोग
10. भारत के महालेखा परीक्षक
11. महालेखाकार, वाणिज्य निर्माण तथा विविध, नई दिल्ली
12. रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया श्री पी० पी० चौहान, सहायक
13. स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया सचिव (पी० ए० डी० आई०)
14. कनारा बैंक, लाजपत के हस्ताक्षर के नमूने सहित।  
[ नगर, नई दिल्ली ]
15. पी० एण्ड डी० के सभी सदस्य
16. कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय, कृषि विभाग के सभी अधि-कारी।
17. अवैतनिक कोषाध्यक्ष

18. कृषि तथा सिंचाई मंत्री के निजी सचिव

19. मंत्री (शि) तथा मंत्री (के) के निजी सचिव

20. सचिव (कृषि) के निजी सचिव।

एन० ए० आगा, अवर सचिव

(सिंचाई विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 1976

### संकल्प

सं० 8/17/74-वि० का०-दो :—मध्य प्रदेश में सभी संबंधित कार्यों सहित बाण सागर परियोजना के दक्षता पूर्वक, मितव्ययतापूर्व और शीघ्र क्रियान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारों के परामर्श से यह निर्णय किया गया है कि बाण सागर नियंत्रण बोर्ड गठन किया जाए। यह नियंत्रण बोर्ड इस परियोजना के तकनीकी और वित्तीय पहलुओं सहित समग्र रूप से प्रभारी होगा। इस नियंत्रण बोर्ड के निर्देश पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के संबंधित मुख्य इंजीनियर द्वारा वास्तविक निर्माण कार्य कराए जाएंगे।

2. नियंत्रण बोर्ड के निर्देश पर तीनों राज्य सरकारें कार्यों के ठेके, आपूर्तियों एवं सेवाओं हेतु मुख्य इंजीनियर, मध्य प्रदेश को शक्तियां प्रदत्त करने के लिए सहमत हो गई हैं। बहरहाल, सभी कार्यों के ठेके राज्यपाल, मध्य प्रदेश के नाम पर निष्पादित किए जाएंगे :—

3. बाणसागर नियंत्रण बोर्ड का गठन निम्न प्रकार से होगा :—

1. केन्द्रीय सिंचाई मंत्री	अध्यक्ष
2. मुख्य मंत्री, मध्य प्रदेश	सदस्य
3. मुख्य मंत्री, बिहार	सदस्य
4. मुख्य मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश	सदस्य
5. वित्त मंत्री, मध्य प्रदेश	सदस्य
6. वित्त मंत्री, बिहार	सदस्य
7. वित्त मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश	सदस्य
8. सिंचाई मंत्री, मध्य प्रदेश	सदस्य
9. सिंचाई मंत्री, बिहार	सदस्य
10. सिंचाई मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश	सदस्य
11. मंत्री, विद्युत्, मध्य प्रदेश	सदस्य

4. मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री क्रमशः एक-एक वर्ष के लिए उपाध्यक्ष होंगे और यह क्रम मुख्य-मंत्री, मध्य प्रदेश से प्रारंभ होगा।

5. बोर्ड के लिए एक सचिव, एक वित्तीय सलाहकार और आवश्यकतानुसार अन्य स्टाफ होगा।

6. मुख्यालय का स्थान इस बोर्ड द्वारा निश्चित किया जाएगा।

7. यह बाणसागर नियंत्रण बोर्ड उपर्युक्त पैराग्राफ एक में दी व्यवस्थाओं पर विशेषतया एवं सामान्यतः बिना प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले निम्नलिखित कार्य करेगा :—

- (1) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा तैयार किए गए परियोजना के प्राक्कलनों की संवीक्षा आवश्यक संशोधनों पर परामर्श और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति के लिए प्राक्कलन की सिफारिश करना।



- (2) अभिकल्पों को तैयार करने एवं विशेषज्ञों की सलाह प्राप्त करने के सभी प्रस्तावों की जांच और निर्णय करना ;
- (3) परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन कार्य पर लगे मुख्य इंजीनियर, अधीक्षक इंजीनियर, कार्यकारी इंजीनियर एवं उपमंडलीय अधिकारियों को परियोजना के दक्षतापूर्ण क्रियान्वयन के लिए समय-समय पर जैसी कि आवश्यकता समझी जाए तकनीकी एवं वित्तीय दोनों ही प्रकार की ऐसी शक्तियों के प्रत्यायोजन की जांच तथा स्वीकृति करना ।
- (4) परियोजना के भली प्रकार और दक्षतापूर्ण निष्पादन के लिए यथावश्यक कार्य की विभिन्न श्रेणियों के लिए विशिष्टियों और दरों की जांच करना और उनका निर्धारण करना ;
- (5) सभी उप-प्राक्कलनों और ठेकों की लागत का जो मुख्य इंजीनियर को संस्वीकृत करने की प्रदत्त शक्तियों से अधिक हों, का अनुमोदन करना ;
- (6) उप-प्राक्कलनों और संविदाओं को तैयार करने के लिए जो मुख्य इंजीनियर के द्वारा संस्वीकृत किए जाने की शक्तियों के अन्तर्गत ही हों, मार्गदर्शन सिद्धान्त निर्धारण करना ;
- (7) कार्य सौंपने या संविदा के आधार पर पूर्तियां करने के लिए उन सभी मदों के जो सार्वजनिक निविदाओं पर या विस्तृत यांत्रिक प्राक्कलनों और कार्यदिश के आधार पर अनुसूचित दरों पर सौंपे गए कार्यों को छोड़कर, प्रस्तावों को स्वीकृत करना ।

#### नोट (1)

जहां पर ठेका देते समय किसी ठेके के अन्तर्गत कुल वित्तीय दायित्व वास्तविक रूप से सुनिश्चित करने हों और जहां पर यह ठेका निविदाओं को सार्वजनिक या सीमित आधार पर मांगे जाने के फलस्वरूप हो, ऐसी स्थिति में प्रस्तावों को, जब तक कि वे मुख्य इंजीनियर के द्वारा संस्वीकृत की जाने वाली शक्तियों के अन्तर्गत हों, नियंत्रण बोर्ड को पूर्व प्रस्तुत करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

#### नोट (2)

इसका प्रभाव समय-समय पर मुख्य इंजीनियर, अधीक्षक इंजीनियर, कार्यकारी इंजीनियर और उपमंडलीय अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त की गई शक्तियों पर नहीं पड़ेगा ।

- (8) शक्तियों के प्रत्यायोजन और कार्य संचालन के प्रयोजन के लिए अपनाई जाने वाली कार्य प्रणाली के लिए नियम बनाना ;
- (9) धन की उपलब्धता, परियोजना के आर्थिक लाभ एवं इससे शीघ्र परिणामों को प्राप्त करने को दृष्टिकोण में रखते हुए समन्वित ढंग से परियोजना के विभिन्न भागों के निर्माण के कार्यक्रम को तय करना ।
- (10) बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार परियोजना के निर्माण कार्यों तथा निष्पादन के अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए धनराशि की आवश्यकताओं की जांच करना और तीनों राज्यों के बीच परियोजना की लागतों

के विभाजन के संबंध में हुए समझौते को ध्यान में रखते हुए, व्यय के विभाजन के संबंध में सलाह देना ;

- (11) उपलब्ध जल के अधिकतम प्रयोग करने के उद्देश्य से सिंचाई और विद्युत् प्रयोजनों के लिए जलाशय से निर्माण अवधि के दौरान पानी लेने और जल एवं विद्युत् के चरण-बद्ध विकास को तय करना ;
- (12) बाण सागर परियोजना के निर्माण कार्यों के कारण विस्थापित हुए लोगों के पुनर्वास के कार्यक्रम को तय करना तथा भूमि सुधार के प्राक्कलनों एवं विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के पुनः स्थापन तथा पुनर्वास पर हुए व्यय जिसमें भू-अर्जन तथा अन्य संबंधित खर्च भी शामिल हैं, की जांच करना तथा स्वीकृत करना ।
- (13) मुख्य इंजीनियर से निर्धारित फार्म पर निर्माण कार्यों और व्यय दोनों के संबंध में मासिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त करना, परियोजना की विभिन्न यूनिटों की प्रगति का पुनरीक्षण करना और कार्य को शीघ्र करने के लिए उठाए जाने वाले कदमों को निर्धारित करना ।

कार्यकारी समिति :

8 (1) बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत सामान्य अधीक्षण और नियंत्रण रहते हुए बोर्ड की प्रबंध व्यवस्था का कार्य कार्यकारी समिति करेगी ।

(2) सचिव/अपर सचिव, सिंचाई विभाग कार्यकारी समिति के अध्यक्ष होंगे और कार्यकारी समिति के अन्य सदस्य निम्नलिखित होंगे नामशः :—

- (क) अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल आयोग तथा पदेन सचिव, भारत सरकार ;
- (ख) संयुक्त सचिव, केन्द्रीय वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग) ;
- (ग) मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों के वित्त विभागों के सचिव ;
- (घ) मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के सिंचाई विभागों के सचिव/सिंचाई आयुक्त मय प्रमुख सचिव ;
- (ङ) सचिव, विजली विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ।
- (च) प्रमुख इंजीनियर/ मुख्य इंजीनियर, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश ;
- (छ) अध्यक्ष, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।
- (ज) मुख्य इंजीनियर और वित्तीय सलाहकार, बाणसागर परियोजना ।

9. कार्यकारी समिति किसी भी शक्ति अथवा कार्यवाही अथवा मामले पर जिसे बोर्ड के द्वारा प्रयोग में लाना अथवा कार्यवाही करना अपेक्षित हो, बशर्त कि यह बोर्ड के नियमों और आदेशों के अन्तर्गत हो, कार्यवाही करेगी ।

10. यह बोर्ड अपने कार्य संचालन नियमों को तैयार करेगा ।

#### आवेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों, राष्ट्रपति के निजी और सैनिक

सचिवों, प्रधान मंत्री निचिवालय, भारत के नियंत्रण एवं महालेखाकार, योजना आयोग तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों को सूचनार्थ सूची जाये।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए तथा राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया जाये कि वे इसे सार्वजनिक सूचना के लिए राज्य के राजपत्रों में प्रकाशित करें।

सी० सी० पटेल, अपर सचिव

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 जनवरी 1976

#### संकल्प

सं० ई० एन० दो-34 (55)/75:—मिजोरम सरकार और मेघालय राज्य विजली बोर्ड को उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय विजली बोर्ड में प्रतिनिधित्व देने के संबंध में इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या ई० एन०-दो-34 (28)/72, दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1975 में विद्युत सार्वजनिक (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए :—

“(3) अरुणाचल प्रदेश के विद्युत कार्यभारी मंत्री अथवा उनका प्रतिनिधि।”

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प असम, नागालैंड, त्रिपुरा, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम की सरकारों और अध्यक्ष, असम राज्य विजली बोर्ड/मेघालय राज्य विजली बोर्ड, शिलांग, भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों, प्रधान मंत्री के निचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव, योजना आयोग और भारत के नियंत्रण तथा महा-लेखाकार को प्रेषित कर दिया जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प आम सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए।

आर० बी० सुब्रह्मण्यन, सचिव

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 30 जनवरी 1976

सं०-55014/1/75 सी० डी० टी० :—भारत सरकार ने कोयला ढुलाई व वितरण संबंधी स्थायी समिति को तत्काल से भंग करने का फैसला किया है, जिसे भूतपूर्व उत्पात और खान मंत्रालय, खान विभाग के 8 अगस्त, 1973 के संकल्प संख्या 23 (62)/73 सी०-1 द्वारा गठित किया गया था।

एल० के० धर, निदेशक

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)

नियम

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1976

सं० 75/ई० (जी० आर०) 1/15/4—निम्नलिखित सेवाओं/पदों में रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 1976 में ली जाने वाली संयुक्त प्रतियोगिता

परीक्षाओं के नियम संबंधित मन्त्रालयों/विभागों की सहमति में, आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं :—

#### क:—सिविल इंजीनियरी वर्ग—

वर्ग-क सेवा/पद

- (i) इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (ii) भारतीय रेल भण्डार सेवा (सिविल इंजीनियरी पद)
- (iii) केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा;
- (iv) सैनिक इंजीनियरी सेवाएं (इमारत और सड़क संवर्ग)।
- (v) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा (इंजीनियरी शाखा) (सिविल इंजीनियरी पद);
- (vi) केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी सेवा (सिविल इंजीनियरी पद)
- (vii) केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (सड़क)
- (viii) सहायक अधिशासी अभियन्ता (सिविल) (डाक-तार सिविल इंजीनियरी स्कंध)।

वर्ग-ख सेवा/पद

- (ix) सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल) (डाक-तार सिविल इंजीनियरी स्कंध)
- (x) आकाशवाणी के सिविल निर्माण स्कंध में सहायक इंजीनियरी (सिविल)

#### ख:—यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी वर्ग

वर्ग-क सेवा/पद

- (i) यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (ii) भारतीय रेल भण्डार सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (iii) भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (iv) केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (v) केन्द्रीय विजली शक्ति इंजीनियरी सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (vi) सैनिक इंजीनियरी सेवा (विजली और यांत्रिक संवर्ग) (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (vii) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा (इंजी० शाखा) (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद)
- (viii) रक्षा मंत्रालय नौ सेना में उप आयुध पूर्ति अधिकारी (यांत्रिक) ग्रेड 2;
- (ix) भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण में यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ);
- (x) भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण में सहायक ड्रिलिंग इंजीनियर;
- (xi) सहायक प्रबन्धक (कारखाना) (डाक-तार, दूर संचार कारखाना संगठन)

**वर्ग-ख--सेवा/पद**

- (xii) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण में महायुक्त यांत्रिक इंजीनियर

**ग---विजली इंजीनियरी वर्ग****वर्ग-क--सेवा/पद**

- (i) विजली इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;  
 (ii) भारतीय रेल भण्डार सेवा (विजली इंजीनियरी पद)  
 (iii) केन्द्रीय विजली इंजीनियरी सेवा;  
 (iv) भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा (विजली इंजीनियरी पद)  
 (v) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा (इंजीनियरी शाखा) (विजली इंजीनियरी पद)  
 (vi) रक्षा-मन्त्रालय भारतीय नौ-सेना में उप आयुध पूर्ति अधिकारी (विजली) ग्रेड II  
 (vii) केन्द्रीय शक्ति इंजीनियरी सेवा (विजली इंजीनियरी पद)  
 (viii) सहायक अधिशासी अभियन्ता (विजली) (डाक-तार-सिविल इंजीनियरी स्कन्ध)।  
 (ix) सैनिक इंजीनियरी सेवा (विजली और यांत्रिक मंत्रग) (विजली इंजीनियरी पद)

**वर्ग-ख--सेवा/पद**

- (x) सहायक इंजीनियर (विजली) (डाक-तार-सिविल इंजीनियरी स्कन्ध)।  
 (xi) आकाशवाणी के सिविल निर्माण स्कन्ध में सहायक इंजीनियर (विजली)

**घ. दूरसंचार और इलैक्ट्रानिक्स इंजीनियरी वर्ग****वर्ग-क--सेवा/पद**

- (i) सिगनल इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा  
 (ii) भारतीय रेल भण्डार सेवा (दूर संचार/इलैक्ट्रानिक्स इंजी० पद)।  
 (iii) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा;  
 (iv) संचार मंत्रालय के ब्रेतार योजना और समन्वय स्कन्ध/मनिटरी संगठन में इंजीनियर;  
 (v) समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में उप इंजीनियर इंचार्ज;  
 (vi) आकाशवाणी में सहायक स्टेशन इंजीनियर;  
 (vii) नागर विमानन विभाग में तकनीकी अधिकारी;  
 (viii) नागर विमानन विभाग में संचार अधिकारी;  
 (ix) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा (इंजीनियरी शाखा) (इलैक्ट्रानिक्स इंजीनियरी पद)  
 (x) भारतीय नौ सेना रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप आयुध पूर्ति अधिकारी (इलैक्ट्रानिक्स) ग्रेड II

**वर्ग-ख--सेवा/पद**

- (xi) तार यातायात सेवा;  
 (xii) आकाशवाणी में सहायक इंजीनियर;

- (xiii) समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में सहायक इंजीनियर,  
 (xiv) समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में तकनीकी सहायक (वर्ग-ख, अराजपत्रित)।

1. उपर्युक्त सेवाओं/पदों पर भर्ती इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट 1 में निहित परीक्षा पद्धति के अनुसार की जायेगी।

अभ्यर्थी उपर्युक्त सेवाओं/पदों में से किसी एक अथवा अधिक के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग ले सकता है। उसे अपने आवेदन पत्र में उन सेवा पदों को अधिमार्ग्यता क्रम में स्पष्ट रूप से लिख देना चाहिए जिसके लिए वह विचार किए जाने के लिए इच्छुक है।

सिविल इंजीनियरी, यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी, विजली इंजीनियरी तथा दूर संचार और विजली इंजीनियरी सेवाओं/पदों की कोटि अथवा कोटियों के अर्न्तगत आने वाले पदों/सेवाओं के सम्बन्ध में जिनके लिए वह प्रतियोगी है अभ्यर्थी द्वारा व्यक्त की गयी अधिमार्ग्यता को बदलने के अनुरोध पर तब तक विचार नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि परिवर्तन करने का अनुरोध, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के कार्यालय में 30 अक्टूबर, 1976 को या उससे पहले प्राप्त नहीं हो जाता।

नोट---उम्मीदवारों को केवल उन्हीं सेवाओं/पदों के लिए अधिमार्ग्यता देनी चाहिए जिसके लिए वे नियमों की शर्तों के अनुसार पात्र हों और जिसके लिए वे प्रतियोगिता में भाग ले रहे हों। सी सेवाओं और पदों के लिए दी गयी अधिमार्ग्यता, जिसके वे पात्र न हों, और ऐसी सेवाएं और पद, जिनके सम्बन्ध में उन्हें परीक्षा देने की अनुमति नहीं होगी, उपेक्षा कर दी जायेगी। इस प्रकार, नियम 5 (ख) या 5 (ग) या 5 (घ) के अधीन जिन उम्मीदवारों को परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी गयी हो, वे केवल उनमें उल्लिखित सेवा/पदों के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग ले सकते हैं और उनकी अन्य सेवा/पदों की अधिमार्ग्यता की उपेक्षा कर दी जायेगी। इसी प्रकार, नियम 6 के परन्तुकों के अधीन जिन उम्मीदवारों को परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी गयी हो, उनकी अधिमार्ग्यता केवल उन्हीं पदों के लिए विचारणीय होगी जिनका उल्लेख उक्त परन्तुकों में किया गया है और अन्य सेवा/पदों के लिए दी गयी अधिमार्ग्यता, यदि कोई हो, उपेक्षित कर दी जायेगी।

2. परीक्षा के परिणाम पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या आयोग द्वारा जारी की गयी नोटिस में निर्दिष्ट की जायेगी। अनुसूचित जातियों/जन जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई ऐसी जाति/जनजाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) आदेश, 1950; संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951; संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जाति (आशोधित) आदेश, 1956 द्वारा यथा संशोधित बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम 1960, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम 1966, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य अधिनियम, 1970 और पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनर्गठन) अधिनियम 1971, संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956; संविधान (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1959; संविधान (दादर और नगर हवेली)

अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (दादर और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पाण्डिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश 1964; संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967 संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968, संविधान (गोआ दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1968 और संविधान (नागा लैंड) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट-1 में निर्धारित रीति से ली जायेगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीखें आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेंगी।

4. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
- (ख) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
- (ग) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या
- (घ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो, या
- (ङ) ऐसा व्यक्ति हो जो मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य के देशों से प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो,

परन्तु उपर्युक्त कोटि (ख) (ग) (घ), और (ङ) का अभ्यर्थी वह व्यक्ति होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

जिस अभ्यर्थी के मामले में पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक है, उसे परीक्षा में बैठने दिया जा सकता है और अन्तिम रूप से उसकी नियुक्ति भी की जा सकती है, बशर्ते कि सरकार उसे आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे।

5. (क) इस परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि 1 अगस्त, 1976 को उसकी आयु 20 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 27 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह 2 अगस्त, 1949 से पहले और 1 अगस्त 1956 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) यदि निम्नलिखित कोटियों के सरकारी कर्मचारी, इन सेवाओं के लिए आवेदन करते हैं और यदि वे नीचे कालम 1 में उल्लिखित किसी भी प्राधिकारी के नियन्त्रणाधीन विभाग/कार्यालय में नियुक्त हैं और कालम 2 में उल्लिखित तदनुसूची सेवा/पद के लिए परीक्षा में प्रवेश हेतु आवेदन करते हैं, तो उनके मामले में 27 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयुसीमा को छूट देकर 32 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह अभ्यर्थी, सम्बन्धित विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में मूलरूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परीक्षार्थी को नहीं दी जायेगी जो अपने परीक्षाकाल में उस विभाग/कार्यालय में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।

(ii) वह अभ्यर्थी जो 1 अगस्त, 1976 की किसी विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में कम से कम 3 वर्ष से लगातार अस्थायी सेवा में नियमित आधार पर रहा हो,

(iii) भारतीय रेलों के सिविल, बिजली, सिगनल और यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी तथा परिवहन (इंजन शक्ति) विभागों में आयोग के माध्यम से भर्ती किया गया अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर भी इस रियायत को पाने का पात्र होगा चाहे उस विभाग में उसकी सेवा अवधि कितनी भी हो।

कालम 1	कालम 2
रेल विभाग	ई० भा० रे० से० बि० ई० भा० रे० से० सि० ई० भा० रे० से० यो० ई० भा० रे० से० भा० रे० भा० से०
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	के० ई० से० वर्ग क के० बि० ई० से० वर्ग क
पूर्ति और निपटान महा-निदेशालय	भा० पू० से० वर्ग क
इंजीनियर प्रमुख, सेना मुख्यालय	से० ई० से० वर्ग क (इ० और स० संवर्ग) से० ई० से० वर्ग क (बि० और या० संवर्ग)
महानिदेशालय, आयुर्वेद कारखाना	भा० आ० का० से० वर्ग क
केन्द्रीय पानी आयोग	के० जे० ई० (वर्ग क) सेवा
केन्द्रीय बिजली प्राधिकारी	के० श० ई० (वर्ग क) सेवा
भारतीय भूबिज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था	यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ) (वर्ग क)
वेतार योजना और समन्वय स्कन्ध/मानीटरी संगठन	इंजीनियर (वर्ग क)
समुद्रपार संचार सेवा	उप इंजीनियर इंचार्ज (वर्ग क) सहायक इंजीनियर (वर्ग ख) तकनीकी सहायक (वर्ग ख—अराजपत्रित)

कालम 1	कालम 2
आकाशवाणी	सहायक स्टेशन इंजीनियर (वर्ग क) सहायक इंजीनियर (वर्ग ख) सहायक इंजीनियर (वर्ग ख) (सिविल/विजली) सिविल निर्माण स्कन्ध आकाशवाणी
नगर विमानन विभाग	तकनीकी अधिकारी (वर्ग क) संचार अधिकारी (वर्ग क)
भारतीय नौ सेना	उप आयुध पूर्ति अधिकारी, ग्रेड 2 (वर्ग क)

**नोट :—**यदि अग्रेंटिसी काल के बाद ही रेलों पर किसी चालू पद पर नियुक्ति हो जाये तो आयु सम्बन्धी रियायत के प्रयोजन के लिए अग्रेंटिसी काल को रेल सेवा माना जा सकता है।

(ग) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग क और टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा वर्ग ख के लिए निम्नलिखित अभ्यर्थियों के सम्बन्ध में भी 27 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा की छूट देकर 32 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह अभ्यर्थी जो डाक-तार विभाग में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिबीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो अपने परिबीक्षा काल में उस विभाग में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है।

(ii) वह अभ्यर्थी जो 1 अगस्त, 1976 की डाक-तार विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित अस्थायी पदों में से किसी एक पर नियमित आधार पर लगातार कम से कम दो वर्ष रह चुका हो :—

1. रिपीटर स्टेशन सहायक;
2. टेलीग्राफ कारखानों के फोरमैन या तकनीकी सहायक
3. कारखानों के अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर
4. कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर
5. कारखाना पर्यवेक्षक

(घ) डाकतार के सिविल स्कन्ध में, सहायक अधिशासी इंजीनियर (सिविल) वर्ग क, सहायक अधिशासी इंजीनियर (विजली) वर्ग क, सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल) वर्ग ख और सहायक इंजीनियर (विजली) वर्ग ख के पदों के अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निम्नलिखित मामलों में, 27 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु सीमा की छूट देकर 32 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह अभ्यर्थी जो डाक तार विभाग में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिबीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो अपने परिबीक्षा काल में उस विभाग में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।

(ii) वह अभ्यर्थी जो 1 अगस्त, 1976 को डाकतार विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित अस्थायी पदों में से किसी एक पर नियमित आधार पर, लगातार कम से कम दो वर्ष रह चुका हो :—

1. सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल)
2. सहायक इंजीनियर (विजली)
3. सेक्शनल अफसर (सिविल)
4. सेक्शनल अफसर (विजली)
5. बिल्डिंग ओवर सियर

(ङ) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु-सीमा में निम्नलिखित रूप से और छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

(i) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक।

(ii) यदि अभ्यर्थी भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बंगला देश) से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद लेकिन 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(iii) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बंगला देश) से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद लेकिन 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(iv) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष।

(v) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(vi) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगांडा और तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य से प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(vii) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(viii) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया

द्वारा सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

- (ix) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रव-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (x) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रव-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।
- (xi) 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (xii) 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन-जाति सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

**ध्यान दीजिए :** उपर्युक्त नियम 5 (ख) या 5 (ग) या 5 (घ) में उल्लिखित आयु सम्बन्धी रियायत के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने वाला व्यक्ति, यदि अपना आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद परीक्षा देने से पहले या बाद में नौकरी से इस्तीफा दे देता है या उसके विभाग/कार्यालय द्वारा उसकी सेवायें समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं, तो ऐसे व्यक्ति की अभ्यर्थता समाप्त की जा सकती है। लेकिन यदि आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद उस व्यक्ति को सेवा या पद से छंटनी कर दी जाती है तो वह परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बना रहेगा।

यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी अपने विभाग को आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद, अन्य विभाग/कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाता है, तो वह आयु सम्बन्धी विभागीय रियायतों के अन्तर्गत उस सेवा/पद के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का पात्र होगा जिसके लिए वह स्थानान्तरण न होने की स्थिति में पात्र होता, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उसका आवेदन-पत्र उसके मूल विभाग द्वारा अंग्रेजित किया गया हो।

**उपयुक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयुसीमाओं से छूट नहीं दी जायेगी।**

6. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि :—

- (क) उसने केन्द्रीय या राज्य विधान सभा के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा भारत में निगमित विश्वविद्यालय या मंसद के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956

की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत विश्वविद्यालयों के रूप में मान्य घोषित किसी अन्य शिक्षा संस्था से इंजीनियरी की उपाधि प्राप्त की हो, अथवा

- (ख) उसने इंजीनियरी की संस्था (भारत) की परीक्षा के 'ए' और 'बी' खण्डों को पास किया हो : अथवा
- (ग) उसने ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों, कॉलेजों/संस्थाओं से और ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन इंजीनियरी की उपाधि/डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया हो जिन्हें उसके प्रयोजनाथ समय-समय पर सरकार से मान्यता मिली हो : अथवा
- (घ) उसने इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और दूर-संचार इंजीनियरी की संस्था (भारत) की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो :
- (ङ) उसने नवम्बर, 1959 के बाद ली गयी, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लन्दन से स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो।

इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लन्दन की नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गयी स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा भी मान्य होगी, वगैरह, कि

- (1) नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गयी परीक्षा पास करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों ने 1959 के बाद की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा स्कीम के अनुसार निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त विषयों में परीक्षा दी और पास की हो :—
- (i) रेडियो और इलैक्ट्रानिक्स के सिद्धान्त I खण्ड 'ए'
- (ii) गणित II (खण्ड 'बी')
- (2) सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थी उपर्युक्त (i) में निर्धारित शर्त पूरी करता है, इसके प्रमाणस्वरूप वह इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लन्दन का प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करे।

परन्तु संचार मन्त्रालय में इंजीनियर, वर्ग-क वेतार योजना और समन्वय स्कन्ध/मानीटरी संगठन, समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में उप इंजीनियर, वर्ग-क, आकाशवाणी में सहायक स्टेशन इंजीनियर, वर्ग-क; रक्षा मन्त्रालय, भारतीय नौ सेना में उप आयुध पूर्ति अधिकारी (इलैक्ट्रानिक्स) ग्रेड II, वर्ग-क; आकाशवाणी में सहायक इंजीनियर, वर्ग-ख; समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में सहायक इंजीनियर, वर्ग-ख और समुद्र पार संचार सेवा में तकनीकी सहायक (वर्ग-ख, अराजकवृत्ति) पदों के लिए अभ्यर्थी उपर्युक्त अथवा निम्नलिखित अर्हताओं में से कोई एक अर्हता प्राप्त व्यक्ति हो सकता है, अर्थात् :

एम (एस-सी०) अथवा उसके समकक्ष जिसके साथ विशेष विषय के रूप में वेतार संचार, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स, रेडियो भौतिकी, अथवा रेडियो इंजीनियरी हो।

**नोट :—**कोई ऐसा अभ्यर्थी जो किसी ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है, लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा परिणाम की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली

है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है। यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है। ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो तो, परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जायेगा और यदि वह परीक्षा पास करने का प्रमाण द्वासासम्भव और किसी भी हालत में 30 अक्टूबर, 1976 तक नहीं पेश करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगा।

**नोट 2:—**आपवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को, जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित कोई अर्हता न हो, शिक्षा की दृष्टि से अर्ह समझा जा सकता है, बशर्ते उसने अन्य सस्थाओं द्वारा ली जाने वाली ऐसी परीक्षाएं पास की हों जिनका स्तर आयोग की राय में परीक्षा में उसके प्रवेश को औचित्य प्रदान करने वाला हो।

**नोट 3:—**वह अभ्यर्थी भी जो अन्यथा अर्ह हो, लेकिन जिसने किसी ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय से उपाधि प्राप्त की हो जो सरकार द्वारा मान्य न हो, आयोग को आवेदन पत्र भेज सकता है और आयोग के विवेक पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है।

7. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना से अनुबन्ध-I में विनिर्दिष्ट फीस दे।

8. जो व्यक्ति, नैमित्तिक या दैनिक मंजूरी करने वालों में भिन्न सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी कर्मचारी की हैमियत से अथवा निर्माण-प्रभु कर्मचारी के रूप में पहले थे हों, उन्हें अपना आवेदन पत्र अपने विभागाध्यक्ष या सम्बन्धित कार्यालय के माध्यम से भेजना चाहिए, जो आवेदन फार्म के अन्त में दिए गए पृष्ठांकन को पूरा करके उन्हें आयोग को अग्रेषित करेंगे। यह अभ्यर्थियों के हित में होगा कि वे अपने आवेदनपत्र की अग्रिम-प्रतियां सीधे आयोग को भेजें। यदि इसके साथ निर्धारित फीस होगी तब उन पर अनन्तिम रूप से विचार किया जायेगा किन्तु मूल आवेदनपत्र सामान्यतः अन्तिम तिथि के बाद 15 दिनों के भीतर पहुंच जानी चाहिए। जो व्यक्ति पहले से सरकारी सेवा में हो और वह अपने आवेदन की अग्रिम प्रति निर्धारित फीस सहित नहीं भेजता अथवा उसके द्वारा भेजी गयी अग्रिम प्रति अन्तिम तिथि से पहले आयोग में प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती, उस हालत में यदि विभागाध्यक्ष या कार्यालय के माध्यम से भेजा गया आवेदन पत्र आयोग के कार्यालय में अन्तिम तिथि के बाद पहुंचता है तब उस पर विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई अभ्यर्थी पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास आयोग से प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र नहीं होगा, तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा।

11. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी निम्नलिखित बातों का दोषी हो अथवा आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो :—

(i) अपनी अभ्यर्थिता के लिए किसी साधन द्वारा समर्थन प्राप्त करने का, अथवा

(ii) प्रतिरूपण का, अथवा

(iii) किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा प्रतिरूपण करवाने का, अथवा

(iv) जाली दस्तावेजों अथवा कटे-छटे दस्तावेज पेश करने का, अथवा

(v) गलत या झूठे बयान देने, अथवा महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी को छिपाने का, अथवा

(vi) परीक्षा के लिए अपनी अभ्यर्थिता के सम्बन्ध में किसी अन्य अनियमित या अनुचित साधन अपनाने का, अथवा

(vii) परीक्षा भवन में अनुचित साधनों का उपयोग करने का, अथवा

(viii) परीक्षा भवन में दुर्यवहार करने का, अथवा

(ix) ऊपर के खण्डों में उल्लिखित सभी कृत्यों अथवा किसी कृत्य को करने की चेष्टा करने, अथवा करने के लिए प्रेरित करने का,

तो वह स्वयं को आपराधिक अभियोजन का भागी बनाने के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित का भागी भी बनायेगा :—

(क) वह जिस परीक्षा का अभ्यर्थी है उसके लिए आयोग द्वारा अनर्ह घोषित किए जाने का; अथवा

(ख) इसे स्थायी रूप से या किसी विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए :—

(i) आयोग द्वारा आयोजित किसी परीक्षा या चयन से आयोग द्वारा ;

(ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन किसी भी नौकरी में उक्त विवर्जित सरकार द्वारा किए जाने का; और

(ग) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी सेवा में है तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत अपने विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्यवाई किए जाने का।

12. जो अभ्यर्थी लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, जितने आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलायेगा।

13. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर अभ्यर्थी को अन्तिम रूप से दिए गए कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर अभ्यर्थियों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी क्रम से उन अभ्यर्थियों को, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अर्ह समझे इतनी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जायेगी जितनी परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु यदि अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियां सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने में रह जायें तो उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग द्वारा, स्तर में छूट देकर अनुसूचित जातियों, और अनुसूचित जन जातियों के अभ्यर्थियों की सिफारिश की जा सकेगी बशर्ते कि वे अभ्यर्थी

सेवाओं/पदों में नियुक्त किये जाने के पात्र हों, भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता-क्रम से उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो।

14. प्रत्येक अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा-परिणाम किस रूप में और किसी ढंग से भेजा जाये, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के सम्बन्ध में आयोग अभ्यर्थियों से कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

15. इन नियमों के अन्य उपबन्धों के अधीन, सफल अभ्यर्थियों को, आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित योग्यता क्रम और आवेदन करते समय उनके द्वारा विभिन्न सेवाओं/पदों के लिए की गयी अधिमाम्यता के आधार पर नियुक्ति के लिए विचार किया जायेगा।

16. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक कि सरकार आवश्यक जांच पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से सन्तुष्ट न हो जाये कि चरित्र और पूर्ववृत्त की दृष्टि से अभ्यर्थी सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त है।

17. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की सम्भावना हो। जो अभ्यर्थी (ऐसी शारीरिक परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करे) इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा। व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा के लिए अर्ह घोषित किए गए सभी अभ्यर्थियों को चिकित्सा-मंडल को 16 रुपये फीस देनी होगी। किसी अभ्यर्थी की शारीरिक परीक्षा लाने का अर्थ यह नहीं होगा कि उक्त अभ्यर्थी नियुक्ति के लिए विचारणीय है।

अभ्यर्थियों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, इसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले वे सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी सरकारी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले अभ्यर्थियों को किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी इसका व्यौरा परिशिष्ट II में दिया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों और 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के परिणाम स्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट दी जायेगी।

18. कोई भी व्यक्ति

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, जिसकी एक पत्नी/जिगका एक पति जीवित हो अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह अनुमेय है; और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्जन से छूट दे सकती है।

19. जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से भर्ती की जा रही है, उसका संक्षिप्त विवरण परिशिष्ट III में दिया गया है।

ए० एल० गुप्ता, सचिव रेलवे बोर्ड

#### PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 26th January 1975

No. 15-Pres/76.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the Bar to "Vayu Sena Medal"/"Air Force Medal" to the undermentioned personnel for acts of exceptional devotion to duty and courage :—

##### 1. Squadron Leader VERINDER PURI, VM (5199) Flying (Pilot)

Squadron Leader Verinder Puri was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in August, 1956. After graduating as a Flying Instructor, he carried out instructional duties in various capacities and has a very impressive accident-free 7,500 total hours of flying, out of which 3,500 are instructional. He achieved a proud record of three of his pupils winning the coveted Flying Trophy. He served with Aircrew Examining Board and held the highest category on three different types of aircraft and for three years he was testing pilots on the three types. He carried out his duties with great dedication and exceptional devotion to duty and was responsible to a large extent in maintaining the operational preparedness of the Transport Squadrons in the Indian Air Force.

While serving at the Flying Instructors School, Squadron Leader Puri was given the additional task of training some junior pilots on a new aircraft. He prepared all the Standard Operational Procedures and evolved the syllabus and procedures for converting these pilots. He inspired his colleagues and the airmen to a high pitch, completed the task well in time without any untoward incident.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Verinder Puri displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

##### 2. Squadron Leader JAGBIR SINGH RAI, VM (6507) Flying (Pilot)

Squadron Leader Jagbir Singh Rai was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in May, 1962. He was posted to a Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron as a Flight Commander in June, 1973. As a Flight Commander, Squadron Leader Rai carried out the training and supervision of his flight with great zeal and initiative and maintained a high categorisation state of aircrew and a very high standard of flight safety. Due to his exceptional organising ability and guidance, his Flight flew 1,810 hours during the year 1973-74 which is a record of this Squadron ever since its formation. He made efforts to achieve maximum aerial survey task output and has set up a record of surveying 30,000 square miles by Dakota Flight.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Jagbir Singh Rai, displayed exceptional organising ability, professional skill and high sense of devotion to duty in keeping with the best traditions of the Indian Air Force.

No. 16-Pres/76.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "VAYU SENA MEDAL"/"AIR FORCE MEDAL" to the undermentioned personnel for acts of exceptional devotion to duty and courage :—

##### 1. Wing Commander VIDYA BHUSHAN VASISHT, MVC (4584) Flying (Pilot)

Wing Commander Vidya Bhushan Vasisht was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in October, 1953. He has



been serving as the Commanding Officer of a Squadron since August, 1971. He was awarded Maha Vir Chakra for his acts of gallantry during Indo-Pak Conflict in 1971. During the year, 1973, the Squadron had shown outstanding improvement in all-round efficiency. Not only had the Squadron completed its monthly Air maintenance tasks but had also accomplished all the transport support missions and additional commitments given to his Squadron efficiently in spite of handicaps. Simultaneously, aircrew training was vigorously progressed and a high percentage of aircrew was brought to fully operational state. In addition to the Command of his own Squadron, Wing Commander Vasishit was also responsible for the co-ordination and planning of all air maintenance tasks allotted to his Wing. He was also primarily responsible for rewriting the complete standard operating procedure for air maintenance in his area and also the procedures for paratrooping in unfamiliar areas. Wing Commander Vasishit has brought the Squadron to its present state of efficiency by sheer hard work, perseverance and determination.

Throughout Wing Commander Vidya Bhushan Vasishit displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

2. *Wing Commander SURESH CHAND (4585) Flying (Pilot)*

Wing Commander Suresh Chand was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in October, 1953. He attended the Flying Instructors Course in 1962 and the Defence Services Staff College Course in 1967. He has flown over 1300 hours of instructional flying out of a total of 5350 accident-free flying hours. He assumed Command of the Paratroopers School in March 1971 and within a few months brought up the Operational preparedness of the Unit. In addition, he organised and successfully completed the paratroop training of a number of Transport Squadrons and of Transport Training Wing. This went a long way towards the success of airborne assault during Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971.

Wing Commander Suresh Chand contributed towards the operational efficiency of the Transport Fleet and the Army Airborne Forces by developing fresh techniques in paratrooping and undertaking trials of new Airborne equipment. He was responsible for setting up of an all time record of paratrooping by his unit.

Throughout, Wing Commander Suresh Chand displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

3. *Wing Commander MADHUKAR SHANTARAM JATAR, Vrc (4793) Flying (Pilot)*

Wing Commander Madhukar Shantaram Jatar was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in November, 1954. He has been commanding a front line strike Squadron, since March, 1972. His devotion to work has led to successful accomplishment of all tasks assigned to him well in time under difficult and trying conditions. A flier of exceptional merit, Wing Commander Jatar stands out as an officer worthy of emulation, who brought to bear his experience in all his work which has led to high operational efficiency of the squadron.

Throughout, Wing Commander Madhukar Shantaram Jatar displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

4. *Wing Commander EDWIN GODFREY SALINS (4796) Flying (Pilot)*

Wing Commander Edwin Godfrey Salins was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in November, 1954. Since March, 1972, he has been commanding a Fighter Squadron. He has to his credit a total of 4375 hours of accident-free flying on various types of aircraft, out of which, he had done 3728 hours on single engine jet aircraft. During the Indo-Pak Conflicts, 1965 and 1971, he displayed exemplary courage and great enthusiasm in accomplishing hazardous missions. In 1972, his Squadron won many championships and trophies and he himself won the Trophy for straffing with an exceptional score.

Throughout, Wing Commander Edwin Godfrey Salins displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

5. *Wing Commander PRABHAT KUMAR VARMA (4822) Flying (Pilot)*

Wing Commander Prabhat Kumar Varma was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in November, 1954. He has been commanding a front line air defence fighter squadron since May, 1972. In 1973, during the adverse weather period, his squadron was required to move to a base which was not fully established and lacked most essential services. By his close supervision and drive, he surmounted all problems and made his unit functional both in flying and technical servicing in the shortest possible time. In 1973, the unit won most of the major sports events and the overall sports trophy in the inter-unit competitions.

Throughout, Wing Commander Prabhat Kumar Varma displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

6. *Squadron Leader JOHN FREDRICK JOSEPHS (4668) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader John Frederick Josephs was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in January, 1954. He has served as Flight Commander from October, 1963 to August, 1965 and as Chief Flying Instructor from December, 1969 to February, 1974 at Fighter Training Wing. He has flown a total of 3810 hours, of which 2300 hours are accident free on Vampire aircraft. During his tenure at the Fighter Training Wing, he was responsible for the compilation, revision and printing of Briefing Notes, Vampire Emergency Handbook and Syllabus. He has attained A2 Instructor Category and Master Green Instrument Rating. He has maintained very high professional standard and deep understanding of the pupil-instructor relationship, and has been a source of inspiration to the younger Flying Instructors.

Throughout, Squadron Leader John Frederick Josephs displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

7. *Squadron Leader PETER ERIC GAYNOR (5110) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Peter Eric Gaynor was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in April, 1956. He has been engaged in Flight Commander's duties in front line fighter Squadrons since 1962. He has a total of 3280 flying hours on jet Fighter aircraft. He took part in the 1961 Goa operations and also in the Indo-Pak Conflicts of 1965 and 1971. On one mission which he was leading with fighter escorts, the formation was attacked by two F 104 aircraft. He so manoeuvred the formation that the escort aircraft were able to shoot down both the attacking aircraft. Due to his extreme devotion to duty his Squadron has completed all its tasks and maintained a high standard of operational readiness.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Peter Eric Gaynor displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

8. *Squadron Leader PRATAP RAO (5188) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Pratap Rao was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in August, 1956. He has been on the Aircrew Examining Board since July, 1972. He has flown over 4000 hours on single engine aircraft and out of these over 2100 hours are on instructional or examining duties on 10 different types of aircraft. He holds an A2 Instructional Category on 8 aircraft and Master Green Rating on 5 types of aircraft, which is an achievement of an exceptional order.

As a Flying Instructor, he has carried out his duties with the utmost devotion and dedication. He has helped in improving the categorisation state of the Qualified Flying Instructors in the Air Force to a very great extent.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Pratap Rao displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

9. *Squadron Leader RAJENDRA PRASAD PALIWAL (5652) Logistics/Parachute Jump Instructor*

Squadron Leader Rajendra Prasad Paliwal was commissioned in the Logistics Branch of the Indian Air Force in December, 1958. He has successfully completed the Defence Services Staff College Course and has also qualified as a Parachute Jump Instructor. He has a total of 230 parachute descents to his credit including many trial descents with indigenous

parachutes and airborne equipment both in the plains as well as at high altitudes. He is one of the two Parachute Jump Instructor officers who have jumped at the highest dropping zone in India.

Squadron Leader Paliwal was posted as Assistant Director of Operations (Parachuting) at Air Headquarters in December, 1971. He has helped to lay down a paratrooping policy and worked out a training programme which enabled Paratroopers Training School to set an all time record of 35,000 parachute descents and to meet army tasks in full for the first time during 1972-73. In March, 1972, he actively participated in the paratrooping trials from HS-748 aircraft and formulated paratrooping requirements for this aircraft. Free fall parachuting was started in December, 1972 at Paratroopers Training School due to his initiative and untiring efforts. He also edited a training manual on paratrooping from AN-12 aircraft which is of invaluable help to the instructors and the trainees. Squadron Leader Paliwal has also worked out the scales of flying clothing for Parachute Jump Instructors and transport aircrew and scales of Safety and Survival equipment for transport aircraft and helicopters.

Throughout, Squadron leader Rajendra Prasad Paliwal displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

10. *Squadron Leader HARJIT SINGH GHUMAN (5692) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Harjit Singh Ghuman was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in May, 1959. Since March, 1972, he has been serving as Flight Commander of an operational Squadron. It was due to his rare organising ability, zeal, determination and single minded devotion to duty that the Squadron got an above average assessment in 1972. He has over 5,200 hours of accident-free flying to his credit which includes over 1200 instructional hours. He holds the highest instrument rating and his unflinching zeal for operational flying has been a constant source of inspiration to his juniors.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Harjit Singh Ghuman displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

11. *Squadron Leader SURENDRA NATH SEHGAL (6004) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Surendra Nath Sehgal was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in December, 1960. He has been serving as Flight Commander of a Fighter Squadron since December, 1973. Earlier he served as Flight Commander of another Fighter Squadron. He has flown 1,938 accident-free hours. He holds Master Green instrument rating and has excelled in professional courses. He won the Noronha Trophy in the Pilot Attack Instructors Course and Alpha grading with Directing Staff rating on the Defence Services Staff College Course. When faced with two serious emergencies while flying, Squadron Leader Sehgal reacted with fortitude and great presence of mind. During the Indo-Pak conflicts, 1965 and 1971, he flew a large number of missions and proved himself as an extremely reliable Fighter Pilot in times of crisis. In 1973, he was responsible for imparting a very high standard of conversion training to fresh Pilots.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Surendra Nath Sehgal displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

12. *Squadron Leader CHITTA RANJAN GHOSH (6141) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron leader Chitta Ranjan Ghosh was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in May, 1961. He has over 4,000 hours of accident-free flying to his credit. There have been numerous occasions when Squadron Leader Ghosh has been called upon to meet dangerous and challenging tasks. Notable amongst these missions was the heavy dropping of jeeps in November, 1972. Again in May, 1973, he was assigned another difficult task to land, and take-off, with full load. He carried out the mission on an unprepared and short runway, under adverse monsoon weather. In April, 1972 he moved to a forward base with his Squadron. Single handedly he screened all the pilots and brought the Squadron to fully operational readiness in that area in a short time. He has flown long hours flood relief operations in West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar in 1970-71. During the Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971,

he was selected to fly the pathfinder aircraft for the airborne operations. His accurate drop over target contributed greatly to the success of the first ever airborne assault undertaken by the Indian Force.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Chitta Ranjan Ghosh displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

13. *Squadron Leader KUSHINDER SINGH BINDRA (6863) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Kushinder Singh Bindra was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in January, 1963. He has qualified on Helicopters. He has flown a total of 2,945 hours, most of which have been in the Eastern Sector and in Ladakh area. He took over command of the Helicopter Training School in January, 1972. Soon after it was planned to introduce new type of Helicopters and also change the location of the Unit. He completed four conversion courses on schedule inspite of immense maintenance problems in a record time of ten weeks as against the approved duration of sixteen.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Kushinder Singh Bindra displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

14. *Squadron Leader KRISHAN KUMAR SANGAR (7017) Flying (Pilot)*

Squadron Leader Krishan Kumar Sangar was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in January, 1963. He has been posted to a Helicopter Unit since June, 1972. During the period of July-August, 1973, he rescued 532 persons from the flooded areas of Haryana, Punjab and J&K. All these rescues were carried out in conditions of extremely bad weather and at great personal risk. He has to his credit a total of 4,039 accident-free hours, out of which he has flown 2,600 hours as a first pilot during his operational tenures in the hills of Eastern and Western sectors.

Throughout, Squadron Leader Krishan Kumar Sangar displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

15. *Flight Lieutenant SUKRUTARAJ JAYANDRA, Vr C (8423) Flying (Pilot)*

Flight Lieutenant Sukrutaraj Jayandra was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in April, 1964. He has been engaged on instructional duties at Fighter Training Wing since April, 1972. On 26th February, 1973, while he was carrying out a dual instructional sortie of aerobatics in a Vampire aircraft the engine of the aircraft caught fire. He managed to extinguish the fire but in this process had perforce to shut down the engine. By accurate judgment and great professional skill he successfully force-landed at base thereby saved a valuable aircraft.

Throughout, Flight Lieutenant Sukrutaraj Jayandra displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

16. *Flight Lieutenant KAMLESH SINGH MANDLA (9827) Flying (Pilot)*

Flight Lieutenant Kamlesh Singh Mandla was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in October, 1965. On 3rd July, 1973 he was asked to carry out an air test of a Gnat aircraft. At 20,000 feet when he lowered the undercarriage, the control column jerked to the right and consequently the aircraft commenced rolling viciously and uncontrollably to the right. Showing great presence of mind, brought the undercarriage up and recovered the aircraft successfully. He was instructed to reduce the speed and lower the undercarriage once again. The control column again jerked to the right and got stuck approximately one inch away from the neutral position. By full application of left rudder and with both hands forcing the control column to the left he managed to keep the aircraft straight, and carried out a safe landing. Thus preventing what might have been a serious accident.

Throughout, Flight Lieutenant Kamlesh Singh Mandla displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

17. *Flight Lieutenant PREM SINGH (9853) Flying (Pilot)*

Flight Lieutenant Prem Singh was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in October, 1965. He has been serving as a Flying Instructor at Elementary Flying School since July, 1973. During the latter part of 1971 when the majority of flying instructors were away on operational missions, he took it up himself to ensure timely completion of the flying task, carrying out several instructional sorties in a day. He successfully forced landed the aircraft seven times following engine failures. Each time he displayed remarkable airmanship and precise judgement culminating in flawless landings on the airfield, thereby saving the aircraft and his own life and the lives of his pupils.

Throughout, Flight Lieutenant Prem Singh displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

18. *Flight Lieutenant BHUPINDER SINGH MARWA 10518 Flying (Pilot)*

Flight Lieutenant Bhupinder Singh Marwa was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in October, 1966. In October, 1971, he was posted to a Fighter Squadron and has since completed 500 hours of flying. On 9th April, 1974, while returning from a training sortie, he found that the port undercarriage and the nose undercarriage of his aircraft had locked down but there was no indication of the position of the starboard undercarriage. Attempts to get the starboard undercarriage lowered proved to be of no avail. He skilfully piloted the aircraft on to the runway, made the port undercarriage touch the ground with a thump and then held the aircraft off the ground with the help of increased power. This action caused the starboard undercarriage to lock down, enabling him to land successfully. Thus by his presence of mind and expert airmanship he prevented damage to valuable aircraft.

Flight Lieutenant Bhupinder Singh Marwa displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

19. *Flight Lieutenant PREM PRAKASH CHOPRA (10954) Flying (Pilot)*

Flight Lieutenant Prem Prakash Chopra was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in June, 1967. He has been flying Helicopters since 1971. During this short period, he has achieved a very high professional skill and has obtained 'A' category and Master Green Instrument Rating. In spite of the hazards of flying over difficult and mountainous terrain, he has completed a thousand hours of accident-free flying. During the Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971, he successfully undertook casualty evacuation, urgent communication and reconnaissance missions in the Eastern sector. On 6th January, 1973, he successfully carried out a casualty evacuation sortie despite adverse weather conditions in the high mountainous terrains.

Throughout Flight Lieutenant Prem Prakash Chopra displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

20. *28605 Master Warrant Officer JATI KUMAR KAR Signaller (Air)*

Master Warrant Officer Jati Kumar Kar has been serving as Signaller (Air) since 1953. He has flown a total of 9,460 hours, of which 3,072 hours have been on operational missions in Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland and NEFA areas. His aircrew category is 'A'. He has taken active role in the various research programmes and has displayed very high professional skill and devotion to duty. Because of his vast experience as Signaller (Air), he has been an asset to the Unit for training new signallers.

Master Warrant Officer Jati Kumar Kar has displayed professional skill, determination and exceptional devotion to duty.

21. *29436 Master Warrant Officer VAMADEVAN RAVINDRAN Signaller (Air)*

Master Warrant Officer Vamadevan Ravindran has been serving as Signaller (Air) since 1948. His aircrew category is 'A' on Dakota aircraft and 'B' on IL-14 aircraft and he has maintained a high standard of professional efficiency throughout his career. While serving with the communication Squadron/Flight, he carried out 776 special flights. He has 8,290 hours of flying to his credit of which 4,708 hours were flown in connection with very important assignments both within and outside India. In addition, he has 1,660 hours of

operational flying in the Northern and Eastern Sectors to his credit.

Throughout Master Warrant Officer Vamadevan Ravindran displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

22. *202101 Master Warrant Officer UCKATIRA PONNAPPA MUTHANA, (Flight Engineer)*

Master Warrant Officer Muckatira Ponnappa Muthana, Flight Engineer, has been serving with the Paratroopers Training School since June, 1970. He has flown a total of 3,500 hours, of which 478 hours have been on operational missions in Northern and Eastern Sectors. At the Paratroopers Training School, he had to shoulder the entire responsibility of conversion courses for aircrew and remustering courses for flight engineers. During the airborne assault operations in December, 1971, he displayed high professional skill by helping in the rescue of a hung up paratrooper.

Master Warrant Officer Muckatira Ponnappa Muthana thus displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

23. *47138 Warrant Officer LAWRENCE CRUZ Ground Training Instructor/Parachute Jump Instructor*

Warrant Officer Lawrence Cruz has been a Parachute Jump Instructor since 1947. He has the distinction of having more than 600 descents to his credit which is the highest record among the Senior Non-Commissioned Officers. He has carried out descents at high altitudes and has always been associated with the trials of indigenous parachutes and airborne equipment. In 1965, he was selected to undergo paratrooping training from AN-12 aircraft, and has been instrumental in training Army and Air Force personnel in jumping from that aircraft. During the Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971, he was associated with the training of paratroopers who took part in the airborne operations. He also flew as a Despatcher during the paratroop over Tangail. He has trained over 1000 Army Paratroopers and a large number of Parachute Jump Instructors. This is the largest contribution by any individual instructor towards the paratrooper training.

Throughout, Warrant Officer Lawrence Cruz displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

24. *216117 Flight Sergeant DEVRAJ Signaller (Air)*

Flight Sergeant Devraj has been serving with a Transport Squadron in the Eastern theatre since April, 1972. From September, 1967 to March, 1972, he had served with a heavy Transport Squadron in Jammu and Kashmir. He has always volunteered for difficult sorties and has flown a total of 3,960 hours, out of which 1706 hours have been on operational sorties. During the Indo-Pak Conflict 1971 he had flown a large number of operational hours and had taken part in the operations in Western as well as Eastern Sectors. He also took part in paratrooping operations. During his stay of less than two years in Assam Sector, he flew a total of 1,600 hours including 1400 hours on operational sorties.

Throughout, Flight Sergeant Devraj displayed courage, professional skill and exceptional devotion to duty.

K. BALACHANDRAN,  
Secretary to the President.

## CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

## RULES

New Delhi-110001, the 21st February 1976

No. F.11/7/75-CS-II.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management, (Examination Wing), Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms in the Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi in 1976 for the purpose of filling temporary vacancies reserved for regularly appointed Class IV Staff in the Lower Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service, Grade VI of the Indian Foreign Service Branch (B) and the Posts of Lower Division Clerk in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi are published for general information.

The candidates who are admitted to the examination will be eligible to compete for vacancies in the Lower Division Grade :

- (i) in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, if they are working in the Ministries/Offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service;
- (ii) in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service if they are employed in the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Service Organisations;
- (iii) in Grade VI of the IFS(B) if they are employed in the Ministry of External Affairs or its Missions abroad; and
- (iv) in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi-1, if they are employed in that Department.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (Examination Wing), Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms in the Cabinet Secretariat. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribe Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960, the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959 the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962 the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968, and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (Examination Wing), Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in the Cabinet Secretariat in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

4. The date on which and the place(s) at which the examination will be held at Delhi and selected Indian Missions abroad shall be fixed by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (Examination Wing).

5. Any permanent or regularly appointed temporary Class IV employee who satisfies the following conditions shall be eligible to appear at the examination.

**I. Length of Service**—He should have rendered on 1st January, 1976 not less than 5 years approved and continuous service as a Class IV employee or in any higher grade in the Ministries/Offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service or Armed Forces Headquarters and/or Inter Service Organisations or in the Ministry of External Affairs or its Missions abroad or in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

**NOTE (1)**—The limit of 5 years of approved and continuous service will also apply if the total reckonable service of the candidate is partly as a Class IV employee in any Ministry or Office participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service or in the offices participating in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service and partly elsewhere in equivalent or higher grade or as Class IV employee in the Ministry of External Affairs and its Missions abroad or in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

**NOTE (2)**—Class IV employees who are on deputation to ex-cadre posts with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible. A Class IV employee who has been appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on transfer and continues to have a lien on a Class IV post for the time being will also be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible.

**NOTE (3)**—Class IV employees working in offices other than those participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service are not eligible to appear in the examination Class IV employees working in offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service who are not governed by the C.C.S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1965, are also not eligible to appear in the examination.

**II. Age**—He should not be more than 45 years of age on 1st January, 1976 i.e., he must not have been born earlier than 2nd January, 1931.

The age limit prescribed above will be relaxable up to a maximum of 5 years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMIT PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

**III. Educational Qualification**—Candidates must have passed one of the following examination or possess one of the following certificates :—

- (i) Matriculation Examination of any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India;
- (ii) An examination held by the State Education Board at the end of the Secondary School Course for the award of a School Leaving, Secondary School, High School or any other Certificate which is accepted by the Government of that State as equivalent to Matriculation Certificate for entry into service.
- (iii) Cambridge School Certificate Examination (Senior Cambridge);
- (iv) European High School Certificate Examination held by the State Government;
- (v) Tenth Class Certificate from the Technical Higher Secondary School of the Delhi Polytechnic;
- (vi) Pass in the Examination held by a recognised Higher Secondary School/Multipurpose School in India, at the end of the penultimate year of a Higher Secondary Course/Multipurpose Course (which enables a candidate to get admission to the three year degree course);
- (vii) Tenth Class Certificate from a recognised School preparing students to the Indian School Certificate Examination;
- (viii) Tenth Class Certificate of the Higher Secondary Course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry;
- (ix) Junior Examination of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi in the case of *bona fide* resident students of the Jamia only;
- (x) Bengal (Science) School Certificate;
- (xi) Final School Standard Examination of the National Council of Education, Jadavpur, West Bengal (since inception);
- (xii) 'Vinit' Examination of the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad;
- (xiii) The following French Examinations of Pondicherry. (i) 'Brevet Elementaire', (ii) 'Brevet D Enseignement Primaire de Langue Indienne', (iii) 'Brevet d' etudes du Premier Cycle', (iv) 'Brevet D Enseignement Primaire Supérieur de Langue Indienne' and (v) Brevet D Langue Indienne (Vernacular);
- (xiv) Pass in the 5th year of 'Lyceum' a Portuguese qualification in Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (xv) Indian Army Special Certificate of Education;
- (xvi) Higher Educational Test of the Indian Navy;
- (xvii) Advanced Class (Indian Navy) Examination;
- (xviii) Ceylon Senior School Certificate Examination;
- (xix) Certificate granted by the East Bengal Secondary Education Board, Dacca;

- (xx) Secondary School Certificate granted by the Board of Secondary Education at Comilla/Rajshahi/Khulna/Jessore in Bangladesh.
- (xxi) School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Government of Nepal;
- (xxii) Anglo-Vernacular School Leaving Certificate (Burma);
- (xxiii) Burma High School Final Examination Certificate;
- (xxiv) Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination of the Education Department, Burma (Pre-War);
- (xxv) Post-War School Leaving Certificate of Burma;
- (xxvi) General Certificate of Education Examination of Ceylon at Ordinary Level provided it is passed in five subjects.
- (xxvii) General Certificate of Education Examination of the Associated Examination Board, London at 'Ordinary' level provided it is passed in five subjects including English;
- (xxviii) Junior/Secondary Technical School Examination conducted by any of the State Boards of Technical Education;
- (xxix) Purva Madhyama (with English) or old Khand Madhyama first two years course and special examination in additional subjects with English as one of the subjects of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwa Vidyalaya, Varanasi;
- (xxx) Carta de Curso de Formacao Serralheiro (Certificate in Smithy Course) and Carta de Curso de Montador Electricista (Certificate in Electrician Course) awarded by the Escola Industrial Commercial de Goa, Panaji, under the Portuguese set up prior to liberation of Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (xxxi) Rashtriya Indian Military College Diploma Examination;
- (xxxii) 'Madhyama' examination conducted by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sanshan, New Delhi;
- (xxxiii) IAF Educational Test for promotion to the rank of Corporal conducted by the Directorate of Education, Air Headquarters, New Delhi;
- (xxxiv) Qualifying Science Examination, 1965, conducted by the Delhi University;
- (xxxv) Malaysian Certificate of Education Examination of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Malaysia;
- (xxxvi) Higher Secondary (core subjects) Examination of Punjab University;
- (xxxvii) Passing out (Indian Navy) Examination, conducted by Boys' Training Establishment, Visakhapatnam;
- (xxxviii) Certificate of Anglo-Indian High School Examination (Standard XI) issued by the Inspector of Anglo-Indian School, Madras;
- (xxxix) Indian Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (Class X Examination) conducted by the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination, provided it is passed in five subjects which should include Mathematics, Science and at least two languages. The fifth subject could be any of the remaining subjects in Group I (Indian History & Culture, Civics and Geography) or any of the subjects in Group II (Art, Woodwork or Metal Work with technical Drawing, Elements of Home Science, Elements of Accounts and Shorthand and typewriting with office practice);
- (xl) National Form IX Examination conducted by the Examination Council of the Government of Tanzania;
- (xli) Jamia Higher Secondary Examination conducted by Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi;

(xlii) A pass in the Course Quinquenal de Mecanico offered by Escola Profissional de don Bosco, Valpoi (Goa);

(xliii) A pass in the Penultimate year Examination from a Higher Secondary and Multipurpose School in India; and

(xliv) Navin Uttar Madhyama (with English) of Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga, Sanskrit University, Darbhanga.

Note.—In exceptional cases the Central Government may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications the standard of which in the opinion of that Government justifies his admission to the examination.

6. The decision of the Institute as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

7. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Institute.

8. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Institute to be guilty of—

(i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means, or

(ii) impersonating, or

(iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or

(iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or

(v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or

(vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or

(vii) using unfair means in the examination hall, or

(viii) misbehaving in the examination hall, or

(ix) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses.

may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable :

(a) to be disqualified by the Institute from the examination for which he is a candidate; or

(b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(i) by the Institute, from any examination or selection held by them;

(ii) by the Central Government from any employment under them; and

(c) to disciplinary action under appropriate rules.

9. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission to the examination.

10. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Institute in four separate lists, in the Order of merit, as disclosed by aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Institute to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the Examination, in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service, Grade VI of IFS(B), and Department of Parliamentary Affairs respectively.

Provided that the candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (Examination Wing) by a

relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subjects to the fitness of these candidates for selection to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

Note.—Candidates should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be appointed to the Lower Division Grade on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will, therefore, have any claim for appointment as a Lower Division Clerk on the basis of his performance in this examination as a matter of right.

11. The form and manner of communication of the results of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Institute in their discretion and the Institute will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the results.

12. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is eligible and suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

Note.—In the case of the disabled ex-Defence Service personnel, a certificate of fitness granted by the Demobilisation Medical Board of the Defence Services will be considered adequate for the purpose of an appointment.

14. All appointments on the results of this examination shall be subject to the condition that unless a candidate has already passed one of the periodical typewriting tests in English or Hindi held by the Secretariat Training School or the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management, he shall pass such a test at a minimum speed of 30 words in English or 25 words in Hindi per minute to be held by the authority designated by the Government for the purpose within a period of one year from the date of appointment failing which no annual increment(s) shall be allowed to him until he has passed the said test.

If any candidate does not pass the said typewriting test within the period of probation he is liable to be reverted to his substantive appointment or temporary post held by him before his appointment to Lower Division Grade.

Note.—A candidate appointed on the results of the examination, who has already passed the typewriting test as prescribed above or who passes it within a period of 6 months from the date of his appointment will be granted the first increment after 6 months instead of after one year's service. This will, however, be absorbed in the subsequent regular increment.

15. A candidate who after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment as a Class IV employee, or otherwise quits the Service or severs his connection with it or whose services are terminated by his Department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien on a Class IV post will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a Class IV employee who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

K. B. NAIR

Under Secy.

## APPENDIX

The examination will be conducted according to following scheme :—

The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks for each subject will be as follow:

Paper No.	Subject	Maximum Marks	Time allowed
I	General English & Short Essay		
	(a) Short Essay	100	3 hours
	(b) General English	100	
II	General Knowledge including Geography of India.	100	2 hours

1. The syllabus for the written examination will be as shown in the Schedule to this Appendix.

2. Candidates are allowed the option to answer item (a) of Paper I or Paper II or both either in Hindi (in Devanagari script) or in English. Item (b) of paper I must be answered in English by all candidates.

Note 1 :—The option for paper II will be for the complete paper and not for different questions in it.

Note 2 :—Candidates desirous of exercising the option to answer the aforesaid papers of the examinations in Hindi (in Devanagari script) should indicate their intention to do so clearly in Cols. 13 of the application form. Otherwise it would be presumed that they would answer the papers in English.

Note 3 :—The option once exercised will be final and no request for change of option will ordinarily be entertained.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write down answers for them.

4. The Institute has discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects of the examination.

5. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

6. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks will be made for illegible handwriting.

7. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the written examination.

## SCHEDULE

### SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION

#### General English and Short Essay

(a) Short Essay.—An essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

(b) General English.—Candidates will be tested in the following :

- (i) Drafting;
- (ii) Precis writing,
- (iii) Applied Grammar, and
- (iv) Elementary tabulation (to test candidate's ability in the art of compiling, arranging and presenting data in a tabular form).

#### General Knowledge including Geography of India

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will include questions on Geography of India.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
(Deptt. of Revenue & Insurance)  
New Delhi, the 29th January 1976  
**RESOLUTION**

No. E-11017/35/75-Hindi(C).—The Government of India have decided to constitute a Hindi Salahkar Samiti for the Ministry of Finance. Its composition, functions etc. will be as given hereunder :

**Chairman**

1. Finance Minister

**Vice-Chairman**

2. Minister-in-charge (Rev. & Banking)

**Members**

3. Shri G. C. Dixit, M.P.
4. Shri Prabodh Chandra, M.P.
5. Shri Kondaji Basappa, M.P.
6. Shri M. C. Daga, M.P.
7. Shri Bhola Paswan Sastri, M.P.
8. Shri Kalp Nath, M.P.
9. Dr. V. S. Jha, former Vice Chancellor of the Banaras Hindi University.
10. Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, General Secy. of the AICC and former C.M., Andhra Pradesh.
11. Secretary, Raj Bhasha Vibhag & Hindi Adviser to the Govt. of India.
12. Finance Secretary.
13. Secretary, Economic Affairs.
14. Secretary, Deptt. of Exprd.
15. Secretary, (Banking).
16. Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs.
17. Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes.
18. Chairman, L.I.C. of India.
19. Chairman, G.I.C. of India.

**Member-Secretary**

20. Addl. Secy. (Admn.), Deptt. of Rev. & Insurance

**II. Functions**

The function of the Samiti will be to advise the Ministry on matters relating to the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes.

**III. Tenure**

The term of the Samiti will be three years from the date of its formation, provided that,

- (1) a Member of Parliament nominated to the Samiti shall cease to be a member of the Samiti as soon as he ceases to be a Member of Parliament.
- (2) Any mid-term vacancy shall be filled up by the concerned member's successor in office, who shall be a Member of the residue of the term of three years.

**IV. General**

- (1) The Committee may co-opt additional members and invite experts to attend its meetings or appoint sub-committees, as may be deemed necessary.
- (2) Headquarters of the Samiti shall be at New Delhi, but it may hold its meetings at any other station also.

**ORDER**

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Planning Commission, President's Secretariat, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Accountant General, Central Revenues, and all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

M. G. ABROL, Addl. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 31st January 1976

No. 172(1)-NS/76.—The President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office (Time Deposits) Rules, 1970 namely :

1. (1) These rules may be called the Post Office (Time Deposits) (Amendment) Rules, 1976;
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.
2. In the Post Office (Time Deposits) Rules, 1970,
  - (a) after the table below rule 5, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"5A. *Opening of Account*—A person or body specified in column I of the table below may open Account(s) on behalf of person(s) specified against his or its name in the corresponding entry in column II of the said table :

Provided that the persons specified in the said column II are eligible under these rules to open the Account.

**TABLE**

I	II
Person or body who can open the account.	On behalf of
(i) A co-operative society, a co-operative bank or a scheduled bank.	its members, clients or employees, whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such society or bank.
(ii) A gazetted Government officer, an officer of a Government company or of a local authority in his official capacity, or the Reserve Bank of India.	persons whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such officer or the Reserve Bank of India."
(b) For the existing Form—A, the following form shall be substituted, namely :—	
"FORM A	
[See sub-rule (1) of rule 8]	
<b>INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT</b>	
<b>APPLICATION FOR OPENING A TIME DEPOSIT ACCOUNT</b>	
(ONE, TWO, THREE OR FIVE YEARS)	

To

The Postmaster .....

I/We tender herewith Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

only for opening a Time Deposit account for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

(i) in the name/s of \_\_\_\_\_ s/o, d/o, w/o \_\_\_\_\_ address \_\_\_\_\_

\*If the account is to be opened on behalf of a minor.

(Date of birth of minor \_\_\_\_\_)

(Date of majority \_\_\_\_\_)

(Relationship with guardian \_\_\_\_\_)

\*Strike out if not applicable.

@ (ii) in the name of \_\_\_\_\_ on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_

@ For a co-operative society, co-operative bank or a scheduled bank, on behalf of its members, clients or employees, whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such society or bank; for a gazetted Government officer, an officer of a Government company or of a local authority in his official capacity or the Reserve Bank of India, on behalf of persons whose monies are held as deposit or otherwise with such officer or the Reserve Bank.]



I/We hereby agree to abide by the Post Office (Time Deposits) Rules, 1970, and the amendments that may be made there-to from time to time.

Signature(s)/Thumb-impression(s) of depositor(s)

Dated.....

A. V. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION

(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

New Delhi, the 27th/30th December 1975

No. 2-6/72-PADI.—In accordance with rule 69 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules & Regulations of the People's Action for Development (India) and in consultation with the Chairman of its Governing Council, the Government of India have decided to appoint Shri P. P. Chauhan, Joint Commissioner (EP) in the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) New Delhi to act as Assistant Secretary of People's Action for Development (India) and its Governing Council in addition to his present duties vice Shri J. B. Singh, Deputy Commissioner (PADI) on his transfer from the PADI w.e.f. 16th December, 1975 (AN) until further orders.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Notification may be communicated to :

1. Lok Sabha Secretariat.
2. Rajya Sabha Secretariat.
3. Deptt. of Parliament Affairs.
4. The Private and Deputy Secretaries to the President of India.
5. Cabinet Secretariat.
6. Prime Ministers' Secretariat.
7. President's Secretariat.
8. All Ministries of the Govt. of India.
9. Planning Commission.
10. Auditor General of India.
11. Accountant General, CW&M, New Delhi.
12. Reserve Bank of India, N. Delhi—Along with specimen signatures of Shri P. P. Chauhan, Assistant Secretary (PADI).
13. State Bank of India, N. Delhi—Along with specimen signatures of Shri P. P. Chauhan, Assistant Secretary (PADI).
14. Canara Bank, Lajpat Nagar, N. Delhi—Along with specimen signatures of Shri P. P. Chauhan, Assistant Secretary (PADI).
15. All members of the PADI.
16. All Officers in the Ministry of Agri. & Irrigation. (Department of Agriculture)
17. Hon. Treasurer (PADI).
18. P. S. to Minister for Agri. & Irrigation.
19. P. S. to Minister (S) and P.S. to Minister (K).
20. P.S. to Secretary (A).

N. A. AGHA, Addl. Secy.

(DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION)

New Delhi, the 30th January 1976

### RESOLUTION

No. 8/17/74-DW.II.—In consultation with the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, it has been decided to set up the Bansagar Control Board with a view to ensuring the efficient, economical and early execution of the Bansagar Project in Madhya Pradesh including all connected works. The Control Board will be in overall charge of the project including its technical and financial aspects.

The actual works of construction will be carried out under the direction of the Control Board by the Chief Engineer concerned of the Madhya Pradesh Government.

2. The three State Governments agree to delegate powers to the Chief Engineer, Madhya Pradesh to contract for works, supplies and services under the direction of the Control Board; the contracts in respect of all works will, however, be executed in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh.

3. The Bansagar Control Board will consist of the following :—

Chairman

(i) Union Minister-in-charge of Irrigation

Members

- (ii) Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh
- (iii) Chief Minister of Bihar
- (iv) Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh
- (v) Finance Minister of Madhya Pradesh
- (vi) Finance Minister of Bihar
- (vii) Finance Minister of Uttar Pradesh
- (viii) Irrigation Minister of Madhya Pradesh
- (ix) Irrigation Minister of Bihar
- (x) Irrigation Minister of Uttar Pradesh
- (xi) Minister-in-charge of Electricity, Madhya Pradesh.

4. The Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh will be Vice-Chairman for one year each by rotation, commencing with the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

5. The Board will be assisted by a Secretary, a Financial Adviser and such other staff as may be necessary.

6. The headquarters of the Board will be fixed by the Board.

7. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the provision in paragraph 1 above, the Bansagar Control Board shall :—

- (i) Scrutinize the estimate of the project prepared by the Madhya Pradesh Government, advise necessary modifications and recommend the estimate for administrative approval of the Madhya Pradesh Government;
- (ii) examine and decide all proposals for preparation of designs and for obtaining expert advice;
- (iii) examine and approve from time to time the delegation of such powers, both technical and financial, as it may deem necessary for the efficient execution of the project, to the Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Sub-divisional Officers engaged in the execution of the project;
- (iv) examine and, where necessary, lay down specification and schedule of rates for various classes of work with a view to sound and efficient execution of the project;
- (v) approve all sub-estimates and contracts, the cost of which exceeds the powers of sanction of the Chief Engineers;
- (vi) laydown guidelines for the preparation of sub-estimates and contracts which may be within the power of sanction of the Chief Engineer and other project engineers;
- (vii) approve all proposals for award of work or supplies on contract other than those based on public tenders and on detailed quantitative estimates and works allotted on work order basis on schedule rates.

### NOTE (1)

Where total financial liability under a contract is definitely ascertainable at the time of placing the contract and where the contract itself is the result of a public or limited call for tenders, prior submission of the proposals to the Control Board will not be necessary so long as the contract is otherwise within the powers of sanction of Chief Engineer.



## NOTE (2)

This will not affect the powers delegated from time to time to the Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Sub-divisional Officers.

- (viii) frame rules as to delegation of powers and procedure for the purpose of carrying out its business;
- (ix) decide the programme of construction of different parts of the project in a coordinated manner keeping in view the funds available, the economics of the project and the desirability of obtaining quick results;
- (x) examine the requirements of funds for the construction of works and other purposes for the execution of the project according to the programme laid down by the Board and advise the apportionment of the expenditure to the three States, keeping in view the agreement between the States on the sharing of costs of the project;
- (xi) decide on the phased development of water and power and the withdrawals of water from the reservoir during the construction period for irrigation and power purposes with a view to securing best use of water available;
- (xii) decide the programme of resettlement of persons displaced as a result of the Bansagar Project works, scrutinize and approve the estimates of land reclamation and the expenditure incurred in resettlement and rehousing of the displaced persons including land acquisition and connected charges;
- (xiii) receive monthly progress reports both as to works and expenditure in a prescribed form from the Chief Engineer, review the progress of different units of the project and lay down steps to be taken to expedite the work.

*Executive Committee*

8. (1) Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Board, the management of the affairs of the Board shall vest in an Executive Committee.

(2) The Secretary/Additional Secretary to the Government of India, in-charge of Irrigation, shall be the Chairman of the Executive Committee and the other members of the Executive Committee shall be the following, namely:—

- (a) the Chairman, Central Water Commission & ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India;
- (b) the Joint Secretary in the Union Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure);
- (c) The Secretaries in-charge of the Finance Departments of the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) the Secretaries/Irrigation Commissioner-cum-Principal Secretary in-charge of Irrigation Departments of the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;
- (e) Secretary, Electricity Department, Madhya Pradesh Government;
- (f) the Engineer-in-Chief/Chief Engineer, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;
- (g) Chairman, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board;
- (h) the Chief Engineer and the Financial Adviser, Bansagar Project.

9. Subject to the rules and the orders of the Board, the Executive Committee may exercise any power and do any act or thing which may be exercised or done by the Board.

10. The Board will frame its Rules of Business.

## ORDER

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to all the State Governments and Union Territories, the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Planning Commission and all Ministries/Departments of Central Government for information.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and that the State Governments be requested to publish it in the State Gazettes for general information.

C. C. PATEL, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
(DEPARTMENT OF POWER)

New Delhi, the 29th January 1976

## RESOLUTION

No. EL.II-34(55)/75.—In this Ministry's Resolution No. EL.II-34(28)/72 dated the 9th April, 1975 regarding representation to the Government of Mizoram and the Meghalaya State Electricity Board on the North-eastern Regional Electricity Board, for the existing item No. (iii) the following may be substituted:—

"(iii) Minister-in-charge of Power, Arunachal Pradesh, or his representative."

## ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Chairman, Assam State Electricity Board/Meghalaya State Electricity Board, Shillong, Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Secretary to the President, the Planning Commission and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in Gazette of India for general information.

R. V. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

## (DEPARTMENT OF COAL)

New Delhi, the 30th January 1976

No. 55014/1/75-CDT.—The Government of India have decided to wind up with immediate effect the Standing Committee on Coal Transportation & Distribution of coal which was constituted *vide* the erstwhile Ministry of Steel & Mines, Department of Mines, Resolution No. 23(62)/73-CI dated the 8th August, 1973.

S. K. DHAR, Director

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

## RULES

New Delhi, The 21st February 1976

No. 75/E(GR)I/15/4.—The rules for a combined competitive, examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1976 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following services/posts are with concurrence of the Ministries/Departments concerned, published for general information.

## A. CIVIL ENGINEERING GROUP

*Group A Services/Posts*

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Stores Service (Civil Engineering Posts);
- (iii) Central Engineering Service;
- (iv) Military Engineer Service (Building and Roads Cadre);

- (v) Indian Ordnance Factories Service (Engineering Branch) (Civil Engineering Posts);
- (vi) Central Water Engineering Service (Civil Engineering Posts);
- (vii) Central Engineering Service (Roads);
- (viii) Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil), (P&T Civil Engineering Wing).

*Group B Services/Posts*

- (ix) Assistant Engineer (Civil) P&T Civil Engineering Wing;
- (x) Assistant Engineer (Civil) in the Civil Construction Wing of All India Radio.

**B. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING GROUP**

*Group A Services/Posts*

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Stores Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (iii) Indian Supply Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (iv) Central Water Engineering Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (v) Central Power Engineering Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (vi) Military Engineer Services (Electrical and Mechanical Cadre) (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (vii) Indian Ordnance Factories Service, (Engineering Branch) (Mechanical Engineering Posts);
- (viii) Deputy Armament Supply Officer, (Mechanical) Grade II in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence;
- (ix) Mechanical Engineer (Junior) in the Geological Survey of India;
- (x) Assistant Drilling Engineer in the Geological Survey of India;
- (xi) Assistant Manager (Factories) (P&T Telecom. Factories Organisation).

*Group B Services/posts*

- (xii) Assistant Mechanical Engineer, in the Geological Survey of India.

**C. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING GROUP**

*Group A Services/Posts*

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Stores Service (Electrical Engineering Posts);
- (iii) Central Electrical Engineering Service;
- (iv) Indian Supply Service (Electrical Engineering Posts);
- (v) Indian Ordnance Factories Service (Engineering Branch) (Electrical Engineering Posts);
- (vi) Deputy Armament Supply Officer (Electrical) Grade II in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence;
- (vii) Central Power Engineering Service (Electrical Engineering Posts);
- (viii) Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical (P&T Civil Engineering Wing).
- (ix) Military Engineer Services (Electrical and Mechanical Cadre) (Electrical Engineering Posts);

*Group B Services/Posts*

- (x) Assistant Engineer (Electrical) (P&T Civil Engineering Wing).
- (xi) Assistant Engineer (Electrical) in the Civil Construction Wing of All India Radio.

**D. TELECOMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING GROUP**

*Group A Services/Posts*

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Stores Service, Tele-communication/Electronics Engineering Posts);

- (iii) Telegraph Engineering Service;
- (iv) Engineer in Wireless Planning and Co-ordination Wing/Monitoring Organisation, Ministry of Communications;
- (v) Deputy Engineer-in-Charge in Overseas Communications Service;
- (vi) Assistant Station Engineer in All India Radio;
- (vii) Technical Officer in Civil Aviation Department;
- (viii) Communication Officer in Civil Aviation Department;
- (ix) Indian Ordnance Factories Service (Engineering Branch) (Electronics Engineering Posts);
- (x) Deputy Armament Supply Officer (Electronics), Grade II in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence;

*Group B Services/Posts*

- (xi) Telegraph Traffic Service;
- (xii) Assistant Engineer in the All India Radio;
- (xiii) Assistant Engineer in Overseas Communications Service;
- (xiv) Technical Assistant (Group B, Non-Gazetted) in Overseas Communications Service.

1. Recruitment to the Services/posts mentioned above will be made in accordance with the schemes of examination prescribed in Appendix I to these rules.

A candidate may compete in respect of any one or more of the Services/posts mentioned above. He should clearly indicate in his application the Services/posts for which he wishes to be considered in the order of preference.

No request for alteration in the preferences indicated by a candidate in respect of Services/posts covered by the group or groups of Services/posts viz., Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Telecommunication and Electronics Engineering for which he is competing would be considered unless the request for such alteration is received in the Office of the Union Public Service Commission on or before 30th October, 1976.

N.B.—Candidates should give their preferences only for the Services and posts for which they are eligible in terms of the Rules and for which they are competing. Preferences given for Services and posts for which they are not eligible and for Services and posts in respect of which they are not admitted to the examination, will be ignored. Thus candidates admitted to the examination under Rule 5(b) or 5(c) or 5(d) will be eligible to compete only for the Services/posts mentioned therein and their preferences for other Services and posts will be ignored. Similarly, preferences of candidates admitted to the examination under the proviso to rule 6 will be considered only for the posts mentioned in the said proviso and preferences for other Services and posts, if any, will be ignored.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950; the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; (as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956; the Bombay Reorganisation Act 1960, the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966; the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970; and the North Eastern Area (Reorganisation) Act 1971, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order 1956; the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order 1962; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962; the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order

1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968; and the Constitution (Nagaland), Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either:—

- a citizen of India, or
- a subject of Nepal, or
- a subject of Bhutan, or
- a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 27 years on the 1st August 1976, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd August, 1949 and not later than the 1st August, 1956.

(b) The upper age-limit of 27 years will be relaxable up to 32 years in the case of the Government servants of the following categories if they are employed in a Department/Office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in column 1 below and apply for admission to the examination for the corresponding services(s)/post(s) mentioned in Column 2.

- A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the particular Department/Office concerned. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department/Office during the period of his probation.
- A candidate who has been continuously in a temporary service on a regular basis in the particular Department/Office for at least 3 years on the 1st August, 1976.
- A temporary Assistant Engineer recruited through the Commission to the Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power Departments of Indian Railways will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department.

Column 1	Column 2
1	2
Railway Department	I.R.S.E. I.R.S.F.E. I.R.S.S.E. I.R.S.M.E. I.R.S.S.
Central Public Works Department	C.E.S. Group A C.E.E.S. Group A.
Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals	I.S.S. Group A
Engineer in Chief Army Headquarters	M.E.S. Group A (B & R Cadre) M.E.S. Group A E. & M. Cadre)

1	2
Directorate General Ordnance Factories	I.O.F.S., Group A
Central Water Commission	C.W.E. (Group A) Service.
Central Electricity Authority	C.P.E. (Group A) Service.
Geological Survey of India	Mechanical Engineer (Junior), Group A.
Wireless Planning and Co-ordination Wing/Monitoring Organisation Overseas Communications' Service	Engineer (Group A) Deputy Engineer-in-Charge (Group A) Assistant Engineer (Group B) Technical Assistant (Group B Non-Gazetted).
All India Radio	Assistant Station Engineer (Group A) Assistant Engineer (Group B) Assistant Engineer, Group B (Civil/Electrical) Civil Construction Wing A.I.R.
Civil Aviation Department	Technical Officer (Group A) Communication Officer (Group A)
Indian Navy	Deputy Armament Supply Officer, Grade II (Group A)

NOTE.—The period of apprenticeship, if followed by appointment against a working post on the Railways may be treated as Railway Service for the purpose of age concession.

(c) The upper age-limit of 27 years will be relaxable up to 32 years also in respect of candidates for the Telegraph Engineering Service. Group A and Telegraph Traffic Service, Group B in the case of the following:

- A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the Posts and Telegraphs Department. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department during the period of his probation.
- A candidate who has continuously held on a regular basis for a period of not less than 2 years on the 1st August, 1976 any of the following temporary posts under the Posts and Telegraphs Department:—
  - Repeater Station Assistant.
  - Foreman or Technical Assistant Telegraph Workshops.
  - Temporary Assistant Engineer Workshops.
  - Junior Engineer.
  - Workshop Supervisor.

(d) The upper age limit of 27 years will be relaxable up to 32 years in respect of candidates for the posts of Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil), Group A; Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical), Group A; Assistant Engineer (Civil), Group B; and Assistant Engineer (Electrical), Group B, in the P & T Civil Wing in case of the following:—

- A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the P & T Department. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department during the period of his probation;
- A candidate who has continuously held on a regular basis, for a period of not less than two years on

the 1st August, 1976, any of the following temporary posts under the P & T Department—

1. Assistant Engineer (Civil)
2. Assistant Engineer (Electrical)
3. Sectional Officer (Civil)
4. Sectional Officer (Electrical)
5. Building Oversecr

(e) The upper age-limit prescribed above will be further relaxable :

- (i) Up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) Up to a maximum of three years, if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before the 25th March, 1971;
- (iii) Up to a maximum of eight years, if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Castes or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March, 1971;
- (iv) Up to a maximum of three years if a Candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin, from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (v) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964 under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (vi) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania;
- (vii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June 1963.
- (viii) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (ix) Up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services Personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof;
- (x) Up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof, who belongs to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes;
- (xi) Up to a maximum of three years in the case of Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof; and
- (xii) Up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Border Security Force personnel, disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

N.B. The candidature of a person who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(b) or 5(c) or 5(d) above shall be cancelled, if, after submitting his application he resigns from service or his services are terminated by his department/office either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the Service or post after submitting his application.

A candidate who after submitting his application, to the department is transferred to other department/office will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession for the service/post for which he would have been eligible, but for his transfer, provided his application has been forwarded by his parent department.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate must have—

- (A) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956; or
- (B) passed Sections A and B of the Institution Examinations of the Institution of Engineers (India); or
- (C) obtained a degree/diploma in Engineering from such foreign Universities/College/Institutions and under such conditions as may be recognised by the Government for the purpose from time to time; or
- (D) passed in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Tele-communication Engineers (India); or
- (E) passed in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London held after November, 1959.

The Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers London, held prior to November, 1959 is also acceptable subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) that the candidates who have passed the examination held prior to November, 1959, should have appeared and passed in the following additional papers according to post-1959 scheme of Graduate Membership Examination;
  - (i) Principles of Radio and Electronics I (Section 'A').
  - (ii) Mathematics II (Section 'B').
- (2) that the candidates concerned should produce a certificate from the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, in fulfilment of the condition prescribed at (1) above.

Provided that a candidate for the posts of Engineer, Group A, in Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing Monitoring Organisation, Ministry of Communications; Deputy Engineer-in-Charge, Group A, in Overseas Communications Service; Assistant Station Engineer, Group A in All India Radio; Deputy Armament Supply Officer (Electronics) Grade II, Group A in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence; Assistant Engineer, Group B in All India Radio; Assistant Engineer, Group B in Overseas Communications Service and Technical Assistant (Group B-Non-Gazetted) in Overseas Communications Service, may possess any of the above qualifications or the qualification mentioned below, namely;

M.Sc. degree or its equivalent with Wireless Communication, Electronics, Radio Physics, or Radio Engineering as a special subject.

NOTE 1.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination, but has not been informed of the result may, apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation, if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible, and in any case not later than 30th October, 1976.

NOTE 2.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the

standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 3.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign University which is not recognised by Government, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. Persons already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity or as work-charged employees, other than casual or daily rated employees, must submit their applications through the Head of their Department or Office concerned who will complete the endorsement at the end of the application form and forward them to the Commission. Such candidates should, in their own interest, submit advance copies of their applications direct to the Commission. These, if accompanied by the prescribed fee, will be considered provisionally but the original application should ordinarily reach the Commission within a fortnight after the closing date. If a person already in Government Service does not submit an advance copy of his application along with the prescribed fee or if the advance copy submitted by him is not received in the Commission's Office on or before the closing date, the application submitted by him through the Head of his Department or Office, if received in the Commission's Office after the closing date, will not be considered.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of—

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means, or
- (ii) impersonating, or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or
- (iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or
- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or
- (vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or
- (vii) using unfair means in the examination hall, or
- (viii) Misbehaving in the examination hall, or
- (ix) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses.

may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable—

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or
- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—
  - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them,
  - (ii) by the Central Government, from any employment under them; and
- (c) if he is already in service under Government, to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

12. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

13. After the examination the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment upto the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Services/posts irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

14. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

15. Subject to other provisions contained in these rules, successful candidates will be considered for appointment on the basis of the order of merit assigned to them by the Commission and the preferences expressed by them for various Services/posts at the time of their application.

16. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate having regard to his character and antecedents, is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix II. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel and Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during the Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971 and released as a consequence thereof the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of each Service.

18. No person

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or
- (b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person.

shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other ground for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

19. Brief particulars relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

A. L. GUPTA  
Secretary.

## APPENDIX I

1. The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :—

Part I : Compulsory and Optional papers as given in para 2 below against each of the four groups of Services/Posts viz., Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Telecommunication and Electronics Engineering. The standard and syllabi prescribed for these papers are given in the Schedule to this Appendix. The duration of each of the papers except General Knowledge will be of 3 hours. The duration of the paper of 'General Knowledge' will be of 2 hours.

Part II : Personality test for such candidates as may be called by the Commission carrying a maximum of 200 marks. (Please see para 7 below).

2. The following will be the subjects for the written examination :—

**A. CIVIL ENGINEERING GROUP OF SERVICES AND POSTS**  
(CF. PREAMBLE TO THE RULES)

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS	MAXIMUM MARKS
1. English . . . . .	100
2. General Knowledge . . . . .	100
Total	200

**OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (ANY SEVEN OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS)**

	Code	No.	
Mathematics . . . . .	01	100	
Applied Mechanics . . . . .	02	100	
Fluid Mechanics . . . . .	03	100	
Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply . . . . .	04	100	
Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering . . . . .	05	100	
Surveying . . . . .	06	100	
Theory and Design of Structures I . . . . .	07	100	
Theory and Design of Structures II . . . . .	08	100	
Transport Engineering . . . . .	09	100	
Water Resources Engineering . . . . .	10	100	
Total		700	

**B. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING GROUP OF SERVICES AND POSTS**  
(CF. PREAMBLE TO THE RULES)

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS	MAXIMUM MARKS
1. English . . . . .	100
2. General Knowledge . . . . .	100
Total	200

**OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (ANY SEVEN OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS)**

	Code	No.	
Mathematics . . . . .	01	100	
Applied Mechanics . . . . .	02	100	
Electrical Machines, Measurements and Automatic Control . . . . .	11	100	
Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machinery . . . . .	12	100	
Heat Power . . . . .	13	100	
Heat Transfer, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning . . . . .	14	100	
Mechanical Engineering Design . . . . .	15	100	
Production Management . . . . .	16	100	
Production Technology . . . . .	17	100	
Theory of Machines . . . . .	18	100	
Total		700	

**C. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING OF SERVICES AND POSTS**

(CF. PREAMBLE TO THE RULES)

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS	MAXIMUM MARKS
1. English . . . . .	100
2. General Knowledge . . . . .	100
Total	200

**OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (ANY SEVEN OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS)**

	Code	No.	
Mathematics . . . . .	01	100	
Circuit Theory . . . . .	19	100	
Control Engineering . . . . .	20	100	
Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation . . . . .	21	100	
Mechanics . . . . .	22	100	
Applied Thermodynamics . . . . .	23	100	
Electrical Machines . . . . .	24	100	
Electric Power Systems . . . . .	25	100	
Electric Power Utilization . . . . .	26	100	
Electronics Engineering . . . . .	27	100	
Total		700	

**D. TELECOMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING GROUP OF SERVICES AND POSTS**  
(CF. PREAMBLE TO THE RULES)

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS	MAXIMUM MARKS
1. English . . . . .	100
2. General Knowledge . . . . .	100
Total	200

**OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (ANY SEVEN OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS)**

	Code	No.	
Mathematics . . . . .	01	100	
Circuit Theory . . . . .	19	100	
Control Engineering . . . . .	20	100	
Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation . . . . .	21	100	
Electrical Technology . . . . .	28	100	
Electronic Devices and Circuits . . . . .	29	100	
Electromagnetic Theory and its Applications . . . . .	30	100	
Line Communication Engineering . . . . .	31	100	
Radio Communication Engineering . . . . .	32	100	
Material Sciences . . . . .	33	100	
Radio Communication Systems . . . . .	34	100	
Analogue and Digital Computers . . . . .	35	100	
Total		700	

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. A candidate taking 'Surveying' as an optional subject must satisfy the Commission that he has undergone adequate and satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical Surveying equivalent to that given in a full course for a Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering.

5. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

8. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

9. Deduction up to 5 per cent, of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

10. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

11. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

NOTE.—Candidates will be supplied with tables in metric units compiled and published by the Indian Standards Institution in the examination hall for reference purposes, wherever considered necessary.

#### SCHEDULE TO APPENDIX I

##### Standard and Syllabus

The standard of papers in English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of an Engineering/Science Graduate. The standard of papers, in other subjects will approximately be that of an Engineering Degree examination of an Indian University. There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

##### ENGLISH

Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

##### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

General knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subjects. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

##### MATHEMATICS (Code—01)

(There will be more emphasis on application of the principles rather than on theory).

###### (a) *Real Analysis* :

Continuity and differentiability; partial differentiation and differentiation of implicit functions.

Infinite sequences and series; convergence, absolute and uniform convergence of series; properties of absolutely and uniformly convergent series.

Riemann definition of integration multiple, surface and line integrals; change of order of integration; differentiation under integral sign; convergence of integral; Beta and Gamma function.

Expansion of functions in Fourier Series.

###### (b) *Functions of a complex variable* :

Analytic function; Cauchy-Riemann equations; harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions; properties of analytic functions; power series and Taylors and Laurent's expansions; Zeros and poles; Contour integration; elements of conformal mapping.

###### (c) *Vector Algebra and Calculus* :

Sum and products of vectors and simple application; scalar and vector point functions; differentiation of a vector point

function with reference to a scalar variable; gradient of a scalar point function; divergence and curl of a vector point function and their physical meanings; theorems of Gauss, Green and Stokes.

###### (d) *Linear Algebra* :

Matrix addition, subtraction and multiplication; adjoint and inverse of a matrix; linear dependence and independence; rank of a matrix; solution of linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations; finite vector space; linear transformations; Characteristic polynomial and Cayley-Hamilton theorem; eigen values and eigen-vectors; elementary transformations and diagonalization of a matrix.

###### (e) *Differential equations* :

###### (i) *Ordinary differential equations* :

Methods of solution including variation of parameters; Series solution and solution of Bessel and Legendre equations; elementary properties of  $J_n(x)$ ,  $Y_n(x)$  and  $P_n(x)$ , application of Laplace transforms.

###### (ii) *Partial differential equations* :

Solution of first order equations solution of Laplace, wave and diffusion equations for the methods of separation of variables, Fourier series and Laplace transform.

###### (f) *Numerical methods* :

Approximate solution of algebraic and transcendental equations; principle of iteration; Newton-Raphson method; Regular falsi; interpolation and extrapolation; numerical integration; solution of first order differential equation by Picard and Runge-Kutta methods.

##### APPLIED MECHANICS (Code—02)

Statics : Coplaner and multiplaner force systems; free body diagram; friction. Centroid and second moments of plane figures and solid bodies. Force and funicular polygons, Maxwell diagram. Equilibrium of suspension cables. Principles of virtual work.

Simple machines, velocity ratio and mechanical advantage, efficiency. Drives and gears.

Dynamics : Units and dimensions—Gravitational and absolute systems, M.K.S. and S.I. units.

Kinematics—Rectilinear, curvilinear and rotational motion; relative motion; velocity diagrams of simple mechanisms, instantaneous centre; acceleration diagram.

Kinetics—Equations of rectilinear and curvilinear motion; simple harmonic motion; momentum and impulse work, energy and power; impact, Equation of motion of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis. Oscillation about a fixed axis.

Viscous resistances; forced and damped oscillations. Strength of Materials; Stress and strain; Hooke's law. Statistically indeterminate problems in tension and compression, thermal stresses. Stresses in rivetted and welded joints, Bending moment and shearing force diagrams bending and shearing stress in simple and composite beams.

Stress and strain in two dimensions; Mohr's circle and other diagrams; relations between elastic constants strain gauges.

Deflection of determinate and Indeterminate beams; eccentrically loaded short struts, theory of long columns empirical column formulae.

Torsion of shafts; transmission of power; combined bending, direct and torsional stresses.

Strain energy in elastic deformation, stresses due to suddenly applied loads; theorem of Castigliano—application to indeterminate problems.

Thin-walled and thick-walled cylinders and spheres under internal and external pressure, force and shrink fits.

Laminated springs close-coiled and open-coiled helical springs. Mechanical properties of materials—Tensile and compressive tests; impact test fatigue and creep of metals. Theories of failure. Structure of metals.

#### FLUID MECHANICS (Code—03)

Properties of fluids—ideal and real.

Fluid Statics : Pressure at a point; manometers and pressure gauges; forces on plane and curved surfaces. Bouyancy—stability of floating and submerged bodies.

Dynamics of Fluid Flow : Laminar and turbulent flow; streamline and path line; equation of continuity; energy and momentum equation; Bernoulli's theorem—its applications and limitations; cavitation. Velocity potential and stream function, rotational and irrotational flow. Free and forced vortices. Flow net.

Fluid flow measurement—Various devices and methods for measurement of velocity and discharge.

Dimensional analysis—Units and dimensions; non-dimensional numbers; Buckingham's pi-theorem; principle of similitude and application to practical problems.

Viscous flow—Flow between static and moving parallel plates; flow through circular tubes; film lubrications; velocity distribution in laminar and turbulent flow. Boundary layer concepts, drag and lift on immersed bodies.

Incompressible flow through pipes—Laminar and turbulent flow, critical velocity; friction loss; Stanton diagram; loss due to sudden enlargement and contraction. Hydraulic and energy grade lines; syphons; pipe networks. Forces on pipe bends.

Compressible flow—Adiabatic and isentropic flow; subsonic and supersonic velocity; Mach number; Shock waves, Water hammer.

Open channel flow—Formulas for uniform flow; best hydraulic cross-section. Specific energy and critical depth; gradually varied flow; classification of surface profiles; control sections; standing wave flume. Surges and waves.

#### SANITARY ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY (Code—04)

(a) Sanitary Engineering.—Sanitation—Site and orientation of buildings, damp proof course, ventilation, house drainage, conservancy and water-borne systems. Sanitary appliances, Constructions and testing of house drains. Pail depots. Public latrines and urinals.

Sanitary sewage, industrial waste, storm sewage, infiltration and their estimation.

Separate, combined and partially separate systems, Hydraulics of flow through sewers, sewer shapes, factors influencing the design of sewers.

Sewer appertenances : Manholes, inlets; junctions, outlets, inverted syphon, ejectors.

Characteristics and composition of sewage. Methods of disposal.

Sewage treatment, its necessity, principles of treatment working principles and design of treatment units, chambers, grit chamber, sedimentation tank, contact bed, trickling filter. Activated sludge process. Septic tank. Imhoff tank, oxidation pond, oxidation ditch, lagoons.

Sludge its characteristics, methods of treatment and disposal. Selection of site for disposal.

Rural sanitation, rural latrines.

Environmental pollution.

Refuse—Collection, conveyance and disposal.

(b) Water Supply.—Sources of water; estimation of water Resources, ground water hydraulics; wells and infiltration galleries; methods of predicting population; demands of water.

Quality of water—physical, chemical and bacteriological analyses. Impurities in water and water-borne diseases.

Intakes—pumping and gravity schemes.

Water treatment—Principles of setting coagulation flocculation and sedimentation; filtration—slow sand, rapid sand and pressure filters; disinfection; softening; removal of taste, odour, iron, manganese, fluoride and salinity.

Distribution—Layouts, storage requirements, hydraulics of pipe lines, analysis of net works; pipes, fittings, valves.

Detection and prevention of waste.

Pumps—Capacity and efficiency, types—reciprocating, rotary, centrifugal and deep well pumps.

Pumping stations and their operation.

#### SOIL MECHANICS AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING (Code—05)

##### Soil Mechanics

Origin of soils, soil formation, identification and classification of soils—based on grain size distribution and Atterberg limits; void ratio, porosity moisture content, compaction, permeability; laboratory and field tests.

Seepage, construction of flow nets, uplift and quick sand condition.

Determination of shear strength parameters for different drainage and stress conditions—Triaxial, unconfined and direct shear tests for sands, silts, normally loaded and pre-compressed clays.

Earth pressure theories—Rankine's and Coulomb's, curved rupture surfaces, analytical and graphical methods.

Stability of slopes—friction circle method, slices method.

Soil consolidation—Terzaghi's theory for one dimensional consolidation; rate of settlement and ultimate settlement.

Total and effective stress analysis; pressure distribution in soils; Boussiness and Westergaard theories.

Soil stabilization—Mechanical, Chemical.

##### Foundation Engineering

(i) Soil survey, and subsurface exploration including field and laboratory tests.

(ii) Bearing capacity of footings (strips, square, rectangular and circular), piles, wells and caissons on shear and settlement considerations.

(iii) Bracing of open cuts, bottom heave.

(iv) Sheet piles, cantilevered and anchored.

#### SURVEYING (Code—06)

*General* : Principles of surveying; types of maps; conventional signs; surveying instruments—chains, tapes, levels, theodolites, compasses, plane table tachometers, altimeters and accessory instruments—their use and temporary adjustments; permanent adjustments of compass, levels and theodolites; recording survey observations, plotting of maps and sections; sources of errors, error propagation, precision and weighting of observations, method of least squares applied to simple problems; precision of different methods of surveying.

##### *Measurement of Distances, Directions and Heights :*

Principles of different methods of distance measurement; chaining and taping, corrections to measured lengths; reference meridians, bearing, magnetic declination and local attraction; measurement of horizontal and vertical angles; different types of levelling operations: spirit levelling refraction and curvature corrections, trigonometric levelling, reciprocal levelling, levelling by altimeters, precision of levelling.

*Methods of Surveying* : Chain and compass survey; theodolite and tachometric traversing, traverse adjustments, omitted measurements; minor triangulation, inter-visibility and signals, reduction and extension of base line, satellite stations computation and adjustment of simple figures; principle of trilateration; convergence of meridians spherical excess; methods of plane table surveying, solution of two and three point problems, use of tachometric alidade; contours and their uses, methods of contouring, earthwork computations.



**Setting out Works :** Setting out directions and grades; curvilinear surveying—surface survey, alignment, transfer of alignment; underground, setting out and levelling underground; curves—types, elements, design and setting out; requirements of railway and highway curves; special field problems.

**Practical Astronomy :**

Solution of spherical triangle, Napier's rule; definitions of astronomical terms systems of coordinates; different systems of time; determination of azimuth, latitude, longitude and time by observations on stars or sun at transit, elongation or ex-meridian nautical almanac.

**Photogrammetric Mapping :**

Types of photographs, basic definitions and assumptions, phototheodolite and terrestrial photogrammetry; geometry of premar vertical photograph; scale and flying height; height and tilt displacements; photographic mission; stereoscopes; determination of heights from parallax measurements; radial plotting and triangulations; interpretation of photographs for engineering purposes construction and use of mosaics.

**Hydrographic Surveying :**

Mean sea level, tides and their prediction; methods of sounding, location and plotting of soundings, station pointer; shore line and river surveys.

**THEORY AND DESIGN OF STRUCTURES—I (Code—07)**

**Structural analysis**

Theory of simple bending; deflection of beams; principle of super-position; reciprocal theorem; unsymmetrical bending. Principal stresses.

Determinate and indeterminate structures, plane and simple space frames degree of freedom virtual work, energy theorems, deflection of trusses, redundant frames force and compatibility, three moment equation, slope deflection and moment distribution methods, column analogy unsymmetric sections and non-prismatic members. Energy methods; Approximate and numerical methods.

Moving loads, Muller-Breslan principle. Influence lines for simply supported and continuous beams and frames.

Analysis of two hinged and fixed arches, spandrel braced arch; rib shortening and temperature effects.

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis. Stiffness and flexibility methods.

Suspension Bridges—three hinged and two hinged stiffening girders.

Deformation stresses, Secondary stresses, their importance and relevance, methods of evaluating secondary stresses.

Plastic analysis of steel structures—upper and lower bound theorems.

**Timber Design**

Timber structures, allowable stresses, laminated glued timbers, bolted and nailed joints, ring connectors, columns, beams, build up beams and trestles.

**Masonry Design**

Types of masonry permissible stresses, local bearing walls and columns, retaining walls and arches.

**Steel Design**

Considerations governing factors of safety and load factors.

Design of tension, compression (including stability), flexural members, built up beams and plate girders; rivetted and welded connections, semi-rigid and rigid connections.

Design of steel stanchions, gussetted and slab bases and base connections; crane and gantry girders roof trusses, trussed girders, steel frames for industrial and multistoried buildings.

General considerations for the design of road and railway bridges including impact factors, wind loads, seismic loads, water current forces, braking forces and temperature forces. Design of bearings for bridges.

Plastic design of steel structures—continuous beams and portals.

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**THEORY & DESIGN OF STRUCTURES—II (Code—08)**

**Concrete Technology**

Design of concrete mixes, admixtures in concrete and their effects. Quality control, laboratory and field tests, creep and shrinkage.

**Re-inforcing Material**

Mild Steel and high strength deformed steel bars, high Tensile steel—Composition, standard specifications including stress strain curve—percentage elongation, relaxation etc., standard tests.

Composite construction. (Steel and R.C.C., Pre-stressed Concrete and R.C.C.).

Shear transfer at interface of members, stress variation during construction, types of shear connectors and their design, differential shrinkage and creep in composite structures.

**Reinforced concrete design.**

Design of slabs, simple and continuous beams, tee beams, columns, column footings—single and combined raft foundations, staircases, elevated water tanks, bunkers and silos, retaining walls, piers, abutments portals piles and pile caps, arches and frames. Encased beams and columns. Factors governing distribution of concentrated loads in grids.

Design of formwork.

Ultimate load design.

**Prestressed concrete.**

Methods and systems of prestressing, anchorages, losses in prestress.

Analysis and design of prestressed concrete girders and poles. Ultimate load design.

**(Code—09) TRANSPORT ENGINEERING)**

(General principles governing the design and salient features of construction of railways, roads and aerodromes, harbours and docks.)

**Railways**

Permanent way—ballast, sleepers, rails, chairs and fastenings. Points and crossings—salient features of construction, different types of turn-outs, cross-over formulae and practical rules for setting out.

Plate laying and maintenance of track super-elevation, creep of rails, ruling gradient, compensation, track resistance, tractive effort, curve resistance, effect of curves. Station-yards and machinery, station buildings platforms sidings, engine sheds, turn tables, columns and ash pits.

Signals and interlocking.

Level crossings. Problems in mountain railways.

Tunnels and their construction.

**Roads and Aerodromes**

Classification of roads—general criteria of planning, capacities, materials—their tests; geometric design standards.

Design of flexible and rigid pavements. Different types of sub-base, base-course and wearing surface.

Specifications of construction; construction machinery Application of traffic engineering; traffic surveys; design of inter-sections roads signs, signals and markings.

**Aerodromes**—Considerations for locations; planning and design of runways, taxi tracks and aprons; principles of planning of terminal and auxiliary buildings; international standards.

**Harbours and Docks.**—Physical geography in relation to harbours and docks, natural phenomena—prevalence and intensity of winds, coastal changes, accretions and denudation; effect of artificial interference; tidal phenomena; Generation of waves—wave form, height and length, wave velocity and wave action.

Harbours—classification and requirements, choice of site, forms entrance to harbours, breakwaters—use, types and methods of construction.

Channel regulation—dredging, types of dredgers, reclamation of land, foreshore protection.

Docks—wet, dry and floating; tidal basins—construction and use; dock entrance and locks, construction of lock gates; duck bridges.

Quay walls—different types, their construction and maintenance.

Port buildings and navigation aids.

#### (Code—10) WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

*Hydrology* : Hydrologic cycle; precipitation; evaporation, transpiration and infiltration; hydrographs unit hydrograph analysis. Use of rainfall, runoff and stream flow data; flood estimation and frequency.

*Planning for Water Resources* : Ground and surface water resources. Surface flows; single and multi-purpose projects, estimation of required storage capacity, reservoir losses, Reservoir silting. Flood absorption, Benefit cost ratio General Principles of Optimisation.

*Ground Water* : Simple Hydraulics of ground water flow; estimation of recharge and safe rate of withdrawal.

*Water Requirement of Crops* : Quality of Irrigation water, Consumptive use of water; estimate of water depth and frequency of irrigation; duty of water, Irrigation Methods and efficiencies.

*Distribution system for Canal Irrigation* : Determination of required channel capacity; channel losses. Alignment of main and distributory channels.

*Design of Canals* : Unlined channels in alluvium; the critical tractive stress, principles of sediment transport; regime theories; Lined channels—Hydraulic design and cost analysis, different types of lining; drainage behind lining.

*Canal Structures* : Designs of regulation, Cross drainage and communication works such as cross regulators, head regulators, canal falls, aqueducts syphons; level crossing, super-passages, escapes, metering flumes etc. Outlets and modules.

*Water Logging* : Its causes and control design of a drainage system; soil salinity—prevention in canal irrigated areas.

*Diversion Headworks* : Principles of design of different parts on impermeable and permeable foundations; Khosla's theory; Energy dissipation arrangements; Sediment exclusion.

*River Training* : Principles and methods.

*Storage Works* : Types of dams and their characteristics; Two dimensional design of gravity dams; forces acting, uplift and earthquake forces; Criteria for stability. Foundation treatment; joints and galleries.

*Embankment Dams*; different types; criteria for safe design; control of seepage; stability analysis.

*Spillways*—different types and their suitability, design of overfall and through (chute) spillway; energy dissipation below spillways. Spillway crest gates—vertical lift and radial gates.

#### ELECTRICAL MACHINES, MEASUREMENTS AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL (Code—11)

##### *Electrical Machines*

##### (i) *D. C. Machines* :

Types and characteristics of D. C. Generators and Motors. Starting speed control and controlling appliances, Parallel operation.

##### (ii) *Circuits* :

Analysis of single phase and three phase balanced circuits.

##### (iii) *Transformers* :

Single and polyphase transformers—Equivalent circuit—Regulation and Efficiency. Parallel operation. Instrument Transformers,

##### (iv) *Synchronous Machines* :

Alternators—Regulation. Parallel operation, Automatic voltage regulators.

Synchronous Motors—Steady state equivalent circuit, V—Curves and Power factor control. Methods of starting.

##### (v) *Induction Motors* :

Principles of operations, Equivalent circuit and characteristics, Methods of starting and speed control.

##### *Electrical Instruments and Measurements*

Constructional features and theory of Electrical Measuring Instruments for voltage, current, power, energy and power factor. Measurement of resistance, inductance and capacitance—Wheatstone, Maxwell, Anderson and Schering Bridges.

Transducers for measurement of temperature, Pressure and Strain.

##### *Automatic Control*

Open loop and closed-loop control systems, Block Diagrams, Transfer functions.

Control system components—Synchros, a.c. and d.c. servomotors and amplidyne.

Control system analysis in time and frequency domains.

Routh's and Nyquist's Stability Criteria and their applications.

Steady State Errors and Error Coefficients.

#### FLUID MECHANICS AND FLUID MACHINERY (Code—12)

##### A. Fluid Mechanics

*Fluids* : Properties of ideal and real fluids.

*Fluid statics* : Pressure at a point. Manometers and pressure gauges. Forces on plane and curved surfaces. Buoyancy—stability of floating and submerged bodies.

*Dynamics of Fluid Flow* : Laminar and turbulent flow. Stream and path lines. Equation of continuity. Energy and momentum equations. Bernoulli's theorem—its application and limitations. Velocity potential and stream function, Rotational and irrotational flow. Free and forced vortices Flow net.

*Fluid measurement* : Various devices and methods for measurement of velocity and discharge.

*Dimensional analysis* : Units and dimensions. Non-dimensional numbers. Buckingham's pi theorem. Raleigh's theorem. Principle of similitude and its application to practical problems.

*Viscous flow* : Flow between static and moving parallel plates. Flow through circular tubes. Film lubrication. Velocity distribution in laminar and turbulent flow. Boundary layer concepts. Drag and lift on immersed bodies.

*Incompressible flow through pipes* : Laminar and turbulent flow. Critical velocity. Friction loss. Stanton diagram, Loss due to sudden enlargement and contraction. Hydraulic and energy grade lines. Siphones. Forces on pipe bends Water hammer.

*Compressible flow* : Adiabatic and isentropic flow. Subsonic and supersonic velocity. Mach number. Shock waves.

##### B. Fluid Machinery

*Water turbines* : Classification. Specific speed. Pelton, Francis, Deriaz, Kaplan and Bulb turbines. Velocity triangles, Work output and efficiency. Turbine models. Characteristics Cavitation, Draft tubes, Governing. Selection of turbine. Pump storage plants.

*Centrifugal pumps* : Classification, Specific speed. Velocity triangles. Efficiency, Axial thrust. Characteristic curves. Models, Selection, Turbine pumps, Axial and mixed flow pumps.

*Positive displacement pumps* : Reciprocating pumps. Gear pumps. Air vessel theory.

*Other water lifting devices :* Jet, air lift and ram pumps.

*Hydraulic appliances :* Accumulators. Intensifiers, Presses. Fluid couplings. Torque converters.

*Compressors :* Reciprocating compressors. Compression stages, Intercooling. Performance.

*Centrifugal and axial flow compressors.* Energy transfer equation. Effect of compressibility. Velocity diagrams, Efficiency. Performance, Surging.

*Fans and blowers :* Characteristics, Selection.

#### HEAT POWER (Code—13)

*Laws of Thermodynamics :* Properties of ideal gases and vapours. First law of thermodynamics and its application to processes of closed and open systems. Simple non-steady flow problems. Second law of thermodynamics and its corollaries. Availability and irreversibility. General thermodynamic relations and their applications.

*Power cycles :* Vapour power cycles.—Carnot and Rankine cycles reheat and regenerative feed water heating cycles, binary vapour cycle. Gas power cycles—Otto, Diesel, Limited Pressure, Joule, Stirling and Ericsson cycles, gas turbine cycle with multistage compression, reheating and regeneration. Deviation of actual cycles from theoretical cycles.

*Fuels and combustion :* Important fuels and their properties. Combustion calculations. Analysis of products of combustion.

*Steam power plant :* Modern high pressure boilers. Steam flow through nozzles, critical pressure and discharge, throat and exit areas, friction effects and supersaturation phenomenon. Steam turbine types velocity diagrams for impulse and reaction turbines, calculation of stage work, blade size, wheel diameter, name of stages and stage and overall efficiencies. Losses in steam turbines. Governing of steam turbines. Steam condensers. Economizers, superheaters and other auxiliaries of steam power plants.

*Internal combustion engines and gas turbines :* Two and four-stroke Compression Ignition and Spark Ignition engines. Combustion phenomena in CI and SI engines. Detonation, Diesel knock, Scavenging of two stroke engines. Fuel injection and carburation. Lubrication and cooling of engines. Axial and radial flow gas turbines velocity diagrams, work output and efficiency. Performance and testing of IC engines and gas turbines.

*Jet Propulsion :* Principles of jet propulsion. Turbojet and turboprop engines and their processes. Component and overall efficiencies. Rocket engines.

*Nuclear power plants :* Elementary knowledge of nuclear power plants including nuclear fuels reactor types, heat exchangers and radiation shielding.

#### HEAT TRANSFER, REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (Code—14)

##### A. HEAT TRANSFER

*Conduction :*

One-dimensional steady state conduction through homogeneous or composite plane walls, cylinders and spheres. Effect of variable conductivity. Critical thickness of insulation. Heat conduction in presence of internal heat generation and heat dissipation to environment. Heat transfer from fins of uniform cross-section.

One-dimensional unsteady state conduction. Heating and cooling of bodies with negligible internal resistance. Thermocouple time constant. Sudden change in surface temperature of a thick plane wall cylinder or sphere. Periodic change of surface temperature of a thick plane wall.

Important insulating materials and their properties.

*Convection :*

Heat convection. Concept of hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers. Momentum and energy equations for boundary layers on a flat plate. Application of dimensional analysis to free and forced convection. Important dimensionless numbers. Empirical equations for heat transfer by convection. Heat transfer during boiling and condensation, empirical equations.

*Radiation :*

Thermal radiation. Kirchoff's law Planck's distribution law. Wien's displacement law. Stefan-Boltzmann' law. Configuration factor. Radiant heat exchange between black and grey surfaces. Gas radiation. Absorptivities of simple shaped gas bodies.

*Heat exchangers :*

Combined heat transfer. Overall heat transfer coefficient. Types of heat exchangers. Logarithmic mean temperature difference. Heat exchanger effectiveness and number of transfer units. Design of heat exchangers.

##### B. REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

*Refrigeration :*

Refrigeration and heat pump cycles. Vapour compression, absorption, steam jet and air refrigeration systems. Calculation of refrigerant flow rate, co-efficient of performance and compressor size. Multiple compression and multiple evaporator systems. Refrigeration load calculation, Design of refrigerant piping. Refrigeration equipment, its operation and maintenance. Control devices. Important refrigerants and their properties.

*Air conditioning :*

Psychrometrics and psychrometric chart. Comfort air conditioning. Comfort indices and charts. Ventilation requirements. Cooling and dehumidification methods. Industrial air conditioning processes. Outside and inside design conditions. Estimation of cooling and heating loads and calculations of supply air state and rate. Fan and coil selection. Air-conditioning plant layout. Duct sizing Air Conditioning controls.

#### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN (Code—15)

Principles of machine design. Selection of materials and their use in the design of machine elements. Mechanical properties of materials, strength and stiffness. Fatigue behaviour. Stress concentration. Factor of safety and allowable stresses under steady, impact and repeated load conditions.

(i) *Design of machine elements :*

Joints—pinned, cottered, rivetted, welded and threaded joints. Keys. Splines. Eccentrically loaded connections.

Pipes and pipe joints. Expansion joints. Socket and spigot joints.

Cams and eccentrics.

Pistons. Connecting rods. Crank shafts. Flywheels. Brackets. Hangers. Levers and handles. Shears and Punches.

(ii) *Design of power transmission elements :*

Shafts and axles. Rigid and flexible couplings. Clutches and brakes. Bearings—Journal Footstep. Collar, Ball and Roller types.

Gears.—spur, helical and bevel gears. Gear Trains. Gear lubrication.

Belt, rope and chain drives.

Friction drives. Power screws. Screw Jacks.

(iii) *Design of pressure vessels and accessories :*

Boiler drums. Air Cylinders. Penstocks. Hydraulic cylinders.

(iv) *Design of Springs :*

Closed coiled helical springs of round and square Section. Carriage Springs. Spiral Springs.

(v) *Design of simple machines :*

NOTE :—Candidates will be expected to show competency in making dimensional hand sketches in good proportion. Drawing instruments may be used.

#### PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT (Code—16)

*Work Study :*

Method study. Motion economy. Process chart symbols. Flow diagram. Operation analysis. SIMO charts. Work measurement. Use of stopwatch procedure for time study data. Use of time study data for wage incentive and collective bargaining.

**Design of Production System :**

Relation between product design and product cost. Concept of cost of different manufacturing processes. Designing for minimum manufacturing cost factors like fewer parts, optimum tolerances, reduced machining, easy machining. Need for close association between production engineers and designers. Process engineering, product analysis, assembly and flow charts, route sheets and operation sheets.

**Plant layout :**

Principles of plant layout. Use of travel charts. Flow pattern. Process layout and product layout and combinations. Line-balancing flexibility. Work station design. Storage space requirement.

**Material handling :**

Functions, Engineering and economic factors. Relationship to plant layout. Selection, operation and maintenance of material handling equipment. Types of equipment.

**Production planning and control :**

Continuous and intermittent production, open job shop and closed job shop, one time large projects. Planning to meet seasonal sales. Graphical techniques and linear programming method. Scheduling and control of production. Despatching. Routing. Progress control. Gantt charts. Flow control of material, parts and sub-assemblies to match those of the final product. Inventory control.

**Concepts of new techniques :**

Operations research. Linear programming. Queuing theory and its application. Value engineering. Network analysis. CPM and PERT. Basic use of computers in production management.

**Statistical quality control :**

Use of  $\bar{X}$ ,  $R$ ,  $p$ ,  $c$  charts. Single sampling. Operating characteristics. Double sampling scheme. Sequential sampling. Average sample size. Method of least squares, regression and correlation. Analysis of variance for single and two way classifications.

**PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY (Code—17)****Theory of metal cutting :**

Mechanics of metal cutting. Merchant's theory. Tool life. Taylor's equation. Cutting forces. Dynamometers. Economics of machining. Cutting tool materials, high carbon steel, high speed steel, cast non-ferrous alloys, sintered carbides and ceramics. Machinability.

**Conventional machine tools :**

Basic processes including grinding, boring and gear manufacturing. Specifications, installation, control systems (Mechanical, hydraulic and electrical) and maintenance of these machine tools; their acceptance charts. Special purpose machine tools. Transfer-lines. Programme controlled machine tools. Numerically controlled machine tools.

**Newer machining techniques :**

Electro-discharge machining. Electro-chemical machining and grinding. Ultrasonic drilling. Electron beam, laser and plasma machining.

**Metal forming :**

Shearing. Drawing. Bending and forming. Spinning. Rolling. Drop, upset and press forging. Backward, forward and impact extrusion. High velocity forming. Punch and die design.

**Metal casting and joining :**

Investment casting. Centrifugal casting. Pressure die casting. Continuous casting. Patterns. Cores. Moulds. Sand casting. Fusion welding. Pressure welding. TIG & MIG welding. Sintering.

**Jigs and Fixtures :**

Locating elements. Clamping devices. Drill jigs. Milling fixtures.

**Metrology :**

Surface roughness. Gauging. Inspection of gears. Comparators.

**THEORY OF MACHINES (Code—18)****Links and Mechanisms :**

Links. Kinematic pairs. Higher and lower pairs. Constraints. Slider crank chains. Double slider crank chains, inversions.

Simple mechanisms with lower pairs. Pantograph. Straight line motions. Steering mechanisms. Hook's joint.

**Motions :**

Types of motions in machines and mechanisms. Rectilinear and curvilinear, continuous, intermittent, reciprocating and oscillatory motions. Helical and spherical motion.

Velocity and acceleration of bodies moving in straight or curved paths. Braking of vehicles. Velocity and acceleration in machines, analytical and graphical methods. Klein's construction.

Inertia forces in machines. Compound pendulum

**Cams :**

Types of followers. Displacement, velocity and acceleration of followers. Cam profile.

Cams with specified contours—parabolic, harmonic, circular arc and tangent cams.

**Gears and Gearing :**

Conditions for constant velocity ratio. Conjugate tooth action, tooth forms, standard modules and tooth proportions, contact ratio. Interference, helical, bevel and worm gears, gear forces and gear trains, moment of inertia of gear trains, Epicyclic gear trains.

**Friction :**

Friction in pivots and collars. Disc and conical clutches. Friction circle and friction axis.

Belt, rope and friction drives.

**Brakes and dynamometers :**

Brakes. Absorption and transmission types of dynamometers.

**Flywheels and Governors :**

Flywheel—turning moment diagrams. Governors—types sensitivity, stability, isochronism and hunting of governors.

**Balancing :**

Balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses. Primary and secondary balancing. Balancing of locomotives. Hammer blow and variation of tractive effort. Balancing of multi-cylinder engines. Balancing machines.

**Vibrations :**

Free, longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrations. Damped and torsional vibrations with single degree of freedom. Critical speeds and whirling of shafts and multirotor systems. Vibrations of geared systems.

**Gyroscope :**

Theory and applications.

**CIRCUIT THEORY (Code—19)**

Circuit elements and their classification. Dependent and independent sources. Important signal waveforms. Calculation of circuit parameters ( $R$ ,  $L$ ,  $C$  &  $M$ ) for devices with simple configurations. Kirchhoff's laws. Analysis of series, parallel and series—parallel d.c. networks.

Periodic waveforms; effective value. Phasor representation of sinusoidal waveforms. Impedance concept. Active and reactive power, power factor. Steady state analysis of a.c. circuits. Series and parallel resonance:  $Q$ -factor and relation to bandwidth; dynamic resistance. Locus diagrams for simple a.c. circuits.

Network theorems: Source transformation, star-mesh conversion; superposition, reciprocity. Thevenin, Norton, compensation and maximum power transfer theorems. Application of the theorems to the steady state solution of networks with d.c. and a.c. excitation.

Three-phase systems. Three-wire and four-wire systems. Analysis of 3-phase systems with balanced and unbalanced loads.

Inductively-coupled circuits: Coefficient of coupling; Frequency response of coupled circuits Single-tuned and double-tuned coupled circuits; critical coupling.

Representation of a waveform as the sum of elementary functions. Fourier expansion of periodic functions. Steady state response of networks to non-sinusoidal periodic functions. Principle of Fourier integral. Discrete and continuous frequency spectra.

Network analysis: Topological considerations. Concept of loop currents and node-voltages and their use in the analysis of d.c. and a.c. networks. Duality; method of obtaining dual networks.

Transient response of simple circuits. Time constants. Determination of initial conditions; continuity of charge and flux-linkages. Forced response and natural response. Concept of complex frequency. Natural frequencies of a network. Operational immittances.

Laplace transformation: main properties; transforms of important signal waveforms. Partial fraction expansion Complete solution of networks using Laplace transforms.

Network functions: driving-point and transfer functions; poles and zeros; determination of impulse response and frequency response from a network function.

#### CONTROL ENGINEERING (Code—20).

Open loop and closed loop systems. Effect of feedback. Examples of electrical, mechanical, thermal and chemical systems. Principle of superposition. Linear and nonlinear systems.

Differential equations of dynamical systems. Linear approximation. Laplace transformation and transfer function of linear systems. Block diagram, signal flow graphs, return difference and return ratio.

Impulse, step and ramp response of second order systems. Effect of integral and derivative feedback. Steady state error. Error coefficients. System types.

Frequency response. Stability. Routh-Hurwitz criterion. Nyquist plot. Bode plot. Phase margin and gain margin. Closed loop frequency response. Stability of systems with time delay.

Rules for plotting root locus. Stability determination. Generalized root locus.

Series and feedback compensation. Lead lag, and lead-lag networks, a.c. compensation networks.

State variable description of simple systems. Representation in matrix form. Transition matrix and time response.

Potentiometers. Synchros and control transformers. Modulators and demodulators. Magnetic and rotary servo amplifiers, a.c. d.c. servo motors.

#### ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION (Code—21)

Basic methods of measurement: Deflection null, comparison deflection and substitution methods; Analogue and digital methods. Standards for voltage, resistance, inductance, capacitance and ratio. Classification and analysis of errors.

Indicating instruments. Characteristics and applications of permanent magnet, moving coil, moving iron, dynamometer, electrostatic, rectifier and thermo-couple instruments. Crossed coil instruments. Energymeters. Different types of galvanometers, Electronic Voltmeters: main types and characteristics. Digital voltmeters.

Principal features of recording instruments. Electromagnetic oscillographs frequency response of vibrating elements. Cathode ray oscilloscope and its applications.

Measurement of voltage, current and power. Indicating instruments; d.c. and a.c. potentiometers and their applications. Characteristics and applications of instrument transformers. Measurement of power and reactive power in single-phase and three-phase circuits.

Resistance measurement. Voltmeter-ammeter and substitution methods; ohmmeters; Wheatstone and kelvin bridge methods; Measurement of inductance and capacitance: General features of a.c. bridge methods; null detectors, Q meter

and its applications. Measurement of mutual inductance. Dielectric measurements.

Frequency standards. Frequency meters for power, audio and radio frequencies. Oscilloscopic methods. Power factor and phase meters. Harmonic analysers. Measurement of distortion.

Measurement of magnetic flux using fluxmeter, ballistic galvanometer and Hall probes. Determination of B.H. characteristics of magnetic materials. Iron-loss measurements. Epstein square and oscilloscopic methods.

Basic features of an instrumentation scheme. Dynamic response and accuracy of an instrumentation scheme; response to step, ramp and sinusoidal inputs, Interfering and modifying inputs and steps taken to overcome their effects.

Sensing of process variables by transducers. Transducers of the following types; resistance inductance, capacitance, generator crystal photocell and thermocouple. Basic schemes of measurement of displacement, strain, force, liquid level, pressure, temperature, light intensity, velocity, and acceleration.

#### MECHANICS (Code—22)

Force systems and force fields, Equivalent systems. Implications of the First law of motion.

Mechanics of a free particle. Description of motion in cartesian, cylindrical and intrinsic coordinates. Second law of motion; accelerations with respect to translating and rotating frames of reference D'Alembert's principle. Work-energy equation. Equilibrium states and the principle of virtual work.

Mechanics of a system of particles. Governing equations and principles. General Impact problem. Motion of a particle in the force field of another particle; Orbital mechanics.

Mechanics of a rigid body. Euler's equations and their application to the plane motion of rigid bodies. Torque-free rotation and Gyroscopic action.

Mechanics of deformable bodies. Hooke's law. Superposition principle and Castigliano's Theorem. Stress and strain in two dimensions. Mohr's circle and other diagrams. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for simple beams. Deflection characteristics columns. Torsional rigidity for shafts. Strain energy concept.

Elements of mechanical systems. Springs, dashpots, and rigid elements their characteristics. Compatibility and equilibrium equations for elemental interconnections.

#### APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS (Code—23)

Properties of ideal gases and vapours. First law of thermodynamics and its application to closed and open systems. Second law of thermodynamics. Availability and irreversibility. General thermodynamic relations and their applications.

Carnot and Rankine cycles. Reheat and regenerative feed-water heating cycles. Binary vapour cycles. Gas power cycles. Otto, Diesel and Brayton cycles.

High pressure boilers. Steam flow through nozzles. Critical pressure and discharge. Steam turbines. Velocity diagrams. Working performance and operation. Governing of steam turbines. Steam condensers, economizers and superheaters.

Two-stroke and four-stroke I.C. engines. Compression ignition and spark-ignition. Turbo engines for stationary application. Testing of internal combustion and turbo engines.

Properties of fuels. Combustion calculations. Analysis of products of combustion.

Heat transfer through conduction. One-dimensional steady state conduction through plane-walls and cylinders. Critical thickness. Heat conducting properties of electrical insulating materials. Heat transfer by convection. Free and forced convection. Heat transfer during boiling and condensation. Heat transfer by radiation.

Refrigeration and heat-pump cycles. Vapour compression systems. Multiple compression and multiple evaporation systems. Refrigeration equipment. Control devices. Properties of refrigerants.

Air conditioning. Psychrometrics and psychrometric charts. comfort indices and charts. Ventilation requirements. Cool-

ing and dehumidification methods. Industrial air conditioning processes. Estimation of cooling and heating loads and calculation of supply air. Fan and coil selection. Air conditioning plant layout. Air conditioning controls.

#### ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Code—24)

Direct current machines : Machine windings, m.m.f. diagrams and armature reaction. Theory of commutation, Shunt, series and compound generators and motors and their operating characteristics. Parallel operation. Separation of losses and determination of efficiency by various methods. Motor starters. Methods of speed control of motors. Special machines including matadynes and amplidynes, their theory, performance and applications.

Transformers : Phasor diagrams and equivalent circuit. Determination of equivalent circuit parameters and determination of performance. Parallel operation. Phase conversions. Separation of losses and determination of efficiency by various methods. Autotransformers. Induction and moving coil regulator.

Induction Machines : Polyphase motor and its principle of operation, phasor diagrams and equivalent circuit. Torque-slip characteristics. Crawling. Methods of starting. Determination of the parameters of the equivalent circuit and determination of performance from circle diagram. Motor starters. Methods of speed control of motor including use of thyristor. Applications. Double-cage motor. Induction generator. Single phase motor, its theory, phasor diagrams, characteristics and applications.

Synchronous machines : e.m.f. equation. Two-reaction theory. Phasor and circle diagrams. Suppression of harmonics. Operation on infinite bus. Synchronizing power. Power-angle characteristic and stability. Operating characteristics and determination of performance by different methods. Sudden short-circuit and analysis of oscillogram to determine machine reactances and time-constants. Motor characteristics and determination of performance. Methods of starting. Applications. Natural frequency of oscillation. Reluctance motor. Synchronous induction motor.

a.c. commutator machines : Theory, phasor diagrams and operating characteristics of single-phase series motor, repulsion motor and Schrage motor.

#### ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS (Code—25)

Economics of hydro, steam and nuclear power generation. General lay-out of different types of power stations. Base-load, peak-load and pumped-storage plants.

Economics of different systems of d.c. and a.c. power distribution. Substation layout.

Electrical and mechanical design of overhead transmission lines. Sag and stress calculations. Effect of wind and ice loading. Preparation and use of stringing charts and sag-templates.

Transmission line parameter calculations. Short, medium and long transmission lines and their performance. Power-circle diagrams. Reactive power requirements.

Formation of corona. Critical voltage. Power loss due to corona. Influence of corona on the design of high voltage transmission lines.

Construction and type testing of insulators. Voltage distribution in a string of insulators and grading.

Types of cables and their construction. Electric and thermal characteristics. Electrostatic capacitance of cables and sheath effects.

Principles of operation of different types of switchgear. Methods of arc extinction. Restriking and recovery voltage.

Testing of circuit breakers. Different types of protective relays, their construction, operation and testing. Protective schemes for power system equipment.

Fault calculation by symmetrical components. Steadystate and transient stability of power systems. Swing equation and swing curves. Methods of improving stability. System inter-connection.

Load frequency control. Load flow studies. Economic operation of power systems.

Lightning phenomena. Surges in transmission lines due to lightning and switching and their analysis. Protection against travelling waves. Production of high voltages for testing, their control and measurement.

#### ELECTRIC POWER UTILISATION (Code—26)

Basic features of industrial drives. Choice of electric motors for various drives and estimation of their rating. Behaviour of motors during starting, acceleration, braking and reversing operations. Speed control schemes of the conventional type as well as the closed-loop systems using magnetic amplifier, rotating amplifier and thyristor. Triggering turn off and control circuits for thyristor applications. Thyristor converters, invertors and choppers. Transient behaviour of drive systems. Excitation systems using magnetic amplifier, rotating amplifier and thyristor for automatic voltage control. Drives for lifts, cranes and machine tools.

Comparative study of the economic and other aspects of different systems of rail traction. Mechanics of train movement and estimation of power and energy requirements and motor ratings. Characteristics of traction motor. Traction drives. Speed-tractive effort. Adhesion. Speed-time and speed-distance curves. Braking and regeneration. Power supply and sub-station equipment and layout. Converting equipment including thyristors and control schemes for train movement. Overhead equipment. Diesel-electric traction.

Theory, performance and application of various types of fractional horse-power machines used in drives and control schemes.

Different methods of electric heating. Construction and performance of high frequency induction and dielectric heating equipment resistance ovens and arc furnaces. Estimation of power and energy requirements. Power supply problems. Automatic schemes for control of power and temperature. Electric welding, different types of equipment used and their characteristics.

Production of light by different methods. Calculation and measurement of illumination. Distribution of light by reflection, refraction and diffusion. Photometers. Polar curves. Equipment for direct lighting, industrial and commercial lighting, flood lighting and special illumination.

#### ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (Code—27)

Semiconductors, pn junctions. Bipolar transistors, Field-effect transistors. Transistor equivalent circuits. Transistor parameters. Transistor amplifier configurations. Determination of voltage, current, power gain and input-output impedances.

The quiescent operating point. Heat dissipation and thermal stability. Different biasing techniques.

Single and multistage resistance-capacitance and broadband amplifiers. Audio power amplifiers. Class A, B, C and AB amplifiers. Design considerations.

Voltage and current feedback in amplifiers. Effect of feedback on input and output impedances. Stability of feedback amplifiers. Basic oscillator circuits and their analysis. Design considerations.

Astable, monostable and bistable multivibrators. Timebase generators. Wave shaping circuits.

High power vacuum, gas-filled and solid state rectifying devices. Principles and design of single-phase and poly-phase rectifiers. Controlled rectification using thyatrons, ignitrons and silicon controlled rectifiers. Smoothing filters for controlled and uncontrolled rectifiers. Voltage regulator circuits.

#### ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (Code—28)

D.C. Machines : E.M.F. and torque equations. Methods of excitation. Characteristics and applications of shunt, series and compound generators. Parallel operation. Torque-load characteristics and applications of series, shunt and compound motors. Starters. Methods of speed control. Experimental determination of efficiency by different methods.

Transformers : Phasor diagram. Equivalent circuit. Regulation and efficiency. Parallel operation of transformers. 3-phase connections, Scott connection. Testing of transformers. Auto-transformer.

**Synchronous Machines :** E.M.F. equation. Two-reaction theory. Phasor diagram. Methods of determination of regulation. Synchronising. Parallel operation of alternators. Characteristics of synchronous motors. Circle diagram. Vee-curves. Hunting. Starting methods. Synchronous condensers.

**Induction Machines :** Theory of operation. Phasor diagram, equivalent circuit. Slip—torque characteristic. Effect of rotor resistance. Circle diagram. Starting methods. Double cage motor. Synchronous—Induction motor. Induction generator. Single-phase induction motor and starting methods. Induction regulator.

**Industrial drives :** Choice of electric motors for various industrial drives and estimation of their rating. Speed control schemes of the conventional types as well as of the feedback type using magnetic amplifiers, rotating amplifiers and thyristors.

#### ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (Code—29)

Atomic structure. Electron transport in semi-conductors. Thermionic emission. Secondary, photo and field emission. Gas discharge phenomena.

Construction, operating principles and characteristics of pn junction, Zener and photo diodes, bipolar and field-effect transistors, silicon controlled rectifiers and pn pn transistors.

Construction, operating principles and uses of high power vacuum tubes, cathode ray and picture tubes, gas filled tubes and UHF tubes.

Wave-electron interaction. Construction, operating principles and characteristics of velocity modulated and cross-field microwave devices.

Single and multistage, audio, video and radio small-signal and large-signal transistor amplifiers; their design. Feedback amplifiers and operational amplifiers. Design of vacuum tube power amplifiers.

Oscillators, modulators and detectors, their operating principles, performance characteristics and design. Rectifiers and regulated power supplies. Electronic converters.

Digital and pulse circuits. Limitations of devices in pulse mode of operation. Differentiators, integrators, clippers and clampers. Multivibrators, their operation and design. Voltage and current time base generators. Logic gates, Counters and registers.

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND ITS

##### APPLICATIONS (Code—30)

Electric field intensity potential and displacement. Laplace and Poisson equations. Magnetic induction, vector potential and field intensity. Energy and forces in electrostatic and magnetostatic fields. Boundary conditions and solution of boundary value problems.

Electromagnetic induction, displacement current and Maxwell's equations.

Wave equation, its derivation and general solutions. Plane waves in unbounded media. Reflection and refraction of plane waves at a plane interface. Surface waves.

Electromagnetic waves in guided media. Co-axial lines, stripe lines, Surface wave lines and wave guides. Cavity resonators, microwave filters and transmission circuits.

Radiation from an oscillating electric dipole, radiation pattern, gain and radiation resistance. Typical antenna systems.

Ground and space waves. Propagation of ground waves. Tropospheric propagation. Duct mode of propagation. Ionospheric propagation. Prediction of usable frequencies for radio communication. Propagation of electromagnetic waves between earth stations and satellites. Propagation calculations for the design of communication systems.

#### LINE COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (Code—31)

Telegraph instruments. Polarised relays. Star-Stop telegraphy. Telegraph speed and distortion. Tele-printer margin. FSK voice frequency telegraphy. Telex. Message-switching.

Telephone instruments, subscriber's handset and dial. Transmission bridges. Telephone relays and switches. Principles of Local and Central Battery exchanges. Direct control and

common control automatic switching systems. Traffic and trunking theory.

Transmission line equations. Characteristic impedance and propagation constant. Attenuation and delay distortion. Return loss. Loading of cables.

Attenuators. Prototype and m-derived filters. Attenuation and delay equalisers.

Far-end and near-end crosstalk. Indirect crosstalk. Cross-talk control. Thermal intermodulation and interference noise figure. Nonlinear distortion and overload. Quantization noise.

Frequency division and time division multiplexing. Hybrid coil. Singing and echo. Echo suppressors. Gain control. Multichannel openwire and cable carrier systems. PCM systems.

Bandwidth requirements and error rates of on-off keying, frequency shift keying and phase-shift keying. Coherent detection. Intersymbol interference.

Testing of lines. Transmission and noise measurements, on lines and channels.

#### RADIO COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (Code—32)

Spectra of periodic and non-periodic signals. Transmission through linear networks. Filter transfer functions. Response of idealized networks.

Random signals Probability and probability density functions. Correlation functions. Spectral density. Types of noise. Noise figure and noise temperature. Equivalent noise bandwidth. Measure of information. Entropy. Channel capacity and channel efficiency.

Analogue modulation systems. Generation and detection of amplitude modulated (double side band, double side band suppressed carrier, single side band), phase-modulated and frequency-modulated signals. Pulse-modulation systems. Sampling theorem. Generation and detection of pulse-amplitude modulated, pulse-position modulated and pulse-code modulated signals. Comparison of modulation system. Signal to noise ratio improvement.

Sound and vision broadcast transmitting and receiving systems. Frequency stability. High and low level modulation. Problems of cooling. Antennas and feeders. Typical receiver circuits. Diversity reception. Characteristics of studios for recording sound and, sound and vision broadcast programmes.

#### MATERIAL SCIENCES (Code—33)

Constitution of matter—Evolution of physics. Duality of matter and radiation. Wave mechanics. Structure of the atom. Periodic classification of elements. Structure of molecules. High polymers. Statistical theories of matter and radiation. Structure of crystals. The solid state.

Properties of matter—Mechanical, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties and their relationship to the constitution of matter.

Materials—Ferrous and non-ferrous metals, Ceramics and related materials. Heat insulating materials. Acoustic materials. Adhesive. Chemistry of paints. Noble metals and their uses. Cements. Protective materials. Lubricants.

Electrical materials—Conductors. Insulators. Semi-conductors of different types and their applications. Ferro-electric and ferromagnetic materials. Different types of ferrites and their applications. Piezo-electric materials. Dielectric materials. High frequency problems.

#### RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (Code—34)

Propagation data for different modes of propagation and their limitations. Radio noise of terrestrial and extra-terrestrial origin. Available data and techniques of estimating the data. Signal/noise ratios. Design of typical systems. Frequency planning.

Broadcasting. Primary and secondary broadcasting. Tropical broadcasting. Typical high power transmitters and their antenna systems. Domestic receivers.

Television and television service planning. Typical television transmitters and receivers.

Studios for sound, and, sound and vision, broadcasting. Point to point communication. Typical systems and their characteristics. Methods of realizing secrecy.



Standards and specifications for transmitters and receivers.

Radio aids to air and sea navigation.

Radars and their uses.

ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL COMPUTERS (Code—35)

The differential amplifier; the operational amplifier as adder, as integrator.

Electrical analogies for mechanical and hydraulic systems; Electronic Solution of fluid flow problems and of differential equations.

Binary numbers and quantization errors; comparators; sample-and-hold circuits; A to D and D to A converters.

Fundamental theorems of Boolean Algebra; Minimization with Venn diagrams, Karnaugh maps; multiple mapping Quine-McCluskey method; combinational logic.

Analysis and synthesis of sequential networks; pulsed networks; state diagrams; Flip-Flop programming of D.T. SR and JK Flip-Flops.

Structure of digital computers; the arithmetic unit; Storage devices and stored programmes; input-output devices.

Elements of Fortran programming.

## APPENDIX II

### REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.]

2. (u) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and Government of India reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidates should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not by the Board.

(b) However for certain Services the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :—

Name of Service	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Railway Engineering Services, (Civil Electrical Mechanical and Signal) and Central Engineering Service Group A and Central Electrical Engineering Service Group A in the C. P. W. D			
(a) For Male candidates	152 cm	84 cm	5 cm
(b) For Female candidates	150 cm	79 cm	5 cm

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes and to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwals, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc. whose average height is distinctly lower.

(c) For the Military Engineer Services, Group A and the Indian Ordnance Factories Services, Group A, a minimum expansion of 5 centimetres will be required in the matter of measurement of the chest.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard, the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, 84—89, 86—93.5 etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half a centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms—fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded :—

(i) *General*.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any morbid conditions of eyes, eyelids or contiguous structure of such a sort as to render or are likely at future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows :—



Services	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye (Vision)	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye (Vision)
1	2	3	4	5

*A Technical*

1. Railway Engineering Services, (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal)
2. Central Engineering Service Group A  
Central Electrical Engineering Service Group A  
Central Water Engineering Service Group A  
Central Power Engineering Service Group A  
Central Engineering Service (Roads) Group A and Telegraph Engineering Service Group A  
Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil) & Electrical Group A (P & T Civil Engineering Wing)  
Assistant Engineer Civil & Electrical Group B (P & T Civil Engineering Wing).  
Post of Engineer, Group A, in W.P. & C. Wing Monitoring Organisation Ministry of Communication/  
Deputy Engineer - in Charge, Group A in OCS, Assistant Station Engineer, Group A in AIR, Technical Officer, Group A in Civil Aviation Department; Communication Officer, Group A, in Civil Aviation Deptt.,  
Deputy Armament Supply Officer Grade II, Group A in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence;

6/6 or  
6/96/12  
6/9

J. I

J. II

1	2	3	4	5
Indian Ordnance Factories, Service, Group A. Assistant Engineer, Group B in AIR, Assistant Engineer, Group B in OCS and Technical Assistant (Group B Non-Gazetted) in OCS.				
3. Military Engineering Service, Group A and post of Assistant Manager (Factories) Group A P. & T. Telecom. Factories organisations	6/6 6/19	6/18 6/19	JI	JII
<i>B Non-Technical</i>				
4. Indian Railway Stores Service, Telegraph Traffic Service, Group B Indian Supply Service, Group A, Assistant Drilling Engineer Group A and Mechanical Engineer (Jr) Group A in the Geological Survey of India.	6/9	6/12	JI	JII

## NOTES : (1)

(a) In respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above the total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00 D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00 D.

Provided that in case a candidate in respect of the Services classified as "Technical" (other than the Services under the Ministry of Railways) is found unfit on grounds of high myopia, the matter shall be referred to a special board of three Ophthalmologists to declare whether this myopia is pathological or not. In case it is not pathological, the candidate shall be declared fit, provided he fulfils the visual requirements otherwise.

(b) In every case of myopia fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and affect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

## NOTE : (2)

The testing of colour vision shall be essential in respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above except the Telegraph Engineering Service, Group A.

Colour perception should be graded into a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of aperture in the lantern as described in the table below :—

Grade	Higher grade of colour perception	Lower grade of colours perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

For the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical) and other Services connected with the safety of the public, higher grade of colour vision is essential but for others lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge Green Lanterns shall be used for testing colour vision.

**NOTE (3) Field of vision.**—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

**NOTE (4) Night Blindness.**—Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g., recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

**NOTE (5)** For Central Engineering Services the candidates may be required to pass the colour vision test and undergo tests for night blindness when considered necessary by the Medical Board.

**NOTE (6) Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity.**—

(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) **Squint.**—For Technical Services mentioned at A above where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard should be considered as a disqualification. For other Services the presence of squint should not be considered as a disqualification, if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(c) If a person has one eye or if he has one eye which has normal vision and the other eye is amblyopic or has sub-normal vision, the usual effect be that the person lacks stereoscopic vision for perception of depth. Such vision is not necessary for many civil posts. The medical board may recommend as fit, such persons provided the normal eye has :

(i) 6/6 distant vision and J1 near vision with or without glasses provided the error in any meridian is not more than 4 dioptres for distant vision.

(ii) has full field of vision;

(iii) normal colour vision wherever required.

Provided the board is satisfied that the candidate can perform all the functions for the particular job in question.

The above relaxed standard of visual acuity will NOT apply to candidates for posts/Services classified as 'TECHNICAL'.

**NOTE (7) Contact Lenses.**—During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses, is not to be allowed.

**NOTE (8).** It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 footcandles.

**NOTE (9).** It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

#### 7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

(i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.

(ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

**N.B.**—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm. and diastolic over 90 mm. should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalisation report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electro-cardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the Medical Board only.

#### Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient and particularly his arm is relaxed he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the Glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital under strict supervision.

8. (a) A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She

should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

9. The following additional points should be observed :—

(a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist; provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear. The provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Service, other than Indian Railway Stores Service, the Military Engineer Services, the Telegraph Engineering Service Group A the Telegraph Traffic Service, Group B, Central Engineering Service Group A and Central Electrical Engineering Service Group A. The following are the guidelines for the medical examining authority in this regard :—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Marked or total deafness in one ear, other ear being normal.                                       | Fit for non-technical jobs if the deafness is upto 30 Decibels in higher frequency.  |
| (2) Perceptive deafness in both ears in which some improvement is possible by a hearing aid.           | Fit in respect of both technical and non-technical jobs if the deafness is upto 30 Decibels in speech frequencies of 1000 to 4000.   |
| (3) Perforation of tympanic membrane of Central or marginal type.                                      | (i) One ear normal other ear perforation of tympanic membrane present—temporarily unfit. Under improved conditions of Ear Surgery a candidate with marginal or other perforation in both ears should be given a chance by declaring him temporarily unfit and then he may be considered under 4(ii) below.<br>(ii) Marginal or attic perforation in both ears—Unfit.<br>(iii) Central perforation both ears—Temporarily Unfit. |
| (4) Ears with mastoid cavity subnormal hearing on one side/on both sides.                              | (i) Either ear normal hearing other ear Mastoid cavity—Fit for both technical and non-technical jobs.<br>(ii) Mastoid cavity of both sides. Unfit for technical jobs. Fit for non-technical jobs if hearing improves to 30 Decibels in either ear with or without hearing aid.   |
| (5) Persistently discharging ear-operated/unoperated.  | Temporarily Unfit for both technical and non-technical jobs.   |
| (6) Chronic inflammatory/allergic conditions of nose with or without bony deformities of nasal septum. | A decision will be taken as per circumstances of individual cases.<br>(ii) If deviated nasal septum is present with symptoms—Temporarily unfit.  |
| (7) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx.  | (i) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx—Fit.<br>(ii) Hoarseness of voice of severe degree if present then—Temporarily Unfit.  |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (8) Benign or locally malignant tumours of the E.N.T. | (i) Benign tumours—Temporarily Unfit.<br>(ii) Malignant Tumours—Unfit. |
|---|--|

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| (9) Otosclerosis | If the hearing is within 30 Decibels after operation or with the help of hearing aid—Fit. |
|------------------|---|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (10) Congenital defects of ear, nose or throat; | (i) If not interfering with functions—Fit.<br>(ii) Stuttering of severe degree—Unfit. |
|---|---|

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (11) Nasal Poly | Temporarily Unfit. |
|-----------------|--------------------|

(b) that his/her speech is without impediment;

(c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);

(d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;

(e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;  
(f) that he is not ruptured;

(g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, varicose veins or piles;

(h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;

(i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;

(j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;

(k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;

(l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination;

(m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all class for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board special or standing appointed to determine their fitness for the above Services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error or judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

*Medical Board's Report*

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, that he has no disease constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments, in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continued effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared 'Temporarily Unfit' the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

*(a) Candidate's statement and declaration*

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full (block letters).....

.....  
.....

2. State your age and birth place.....

.....  
.....

2. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis;

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

.....  
.....

6. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

Father's age if living and State of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead their ages at and cause of death
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)


Mothers' age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead their ages at and cause of death
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)


7. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before?

.....  
.....

8. If answer to the above is yes, please state what Service(s)/ post(s) you were examined for?

9. Who was the examining authority?

10. When and where was the Medical Board held?

.....  
.....

11. Result of the Medical Board's examination. If communicated to you or if known.....

.....

I declare all the above answers to be to the best of my belief true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence

Signature of Chairman of the Board

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By willfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate)  
Physical examination.

1. General development ..... Good .....  
 Fair ..... Poor ..... Nutrition : Thin .....  
 Average ..... Obese ..... Height (with cut  
 shoes), ..... Weight ..... Best Weight .....

When ? ..... Any recent change in weight.

Temperature .....

Girth of chest :—

(1) (After full inspiration)

(2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin. Any obvious disease .....

3. Eyes (1) Any disease .....

(2) Night blindness .....

(3) Defect in colour vision .....

(4) Field of vision .....

(5) Visual acuity .....

(6) Funds Examination .....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis.
Distant Vision	R.E. L.E.				
Near Vision	R.E. L.E.				
Hypermetropia (Manifest)	R.E. L.E.				

4. Ears : Inspection ..... Hearing Right Ear  
 ..... Left ear .....

5. Glands ..... Thyroid .....

6. Condition of teeth .....

7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal  
 anything abnormal in the respiratory organs.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

If yes, explain fully .....

8. Circulatory system :

(a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?

Rate ..... Standing .....

After hopping 25 times .....

Two minutes after hopping .....

(b) Blood Pressure : Systolic .....

Diastolic .....

9. Abdomen : Girth ..... Tenderness .....

Hernia .....

(a) Palpable Liver ..... Spleen .....

..... Kidneys

..... Tumours .....

(b) Haemorrhoids ..... Fishtula .....

10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental  
 disabilities .....

11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality .....

12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence, of Hydrocele  
 Varicocele etc. Urine analysis :

(a) Physical appearance .....

(b) Sp. Gr. ....

(c) Albumen .....

(d) Sugar .....

(e) Casts .....

(f) Cells .....

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest .....

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely  
 to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in  
 the Service for which he is a candidate.

NOTE.—In the case of a female candidate, if it is found  
 that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over,  
 she should be declared temporarily unfit, vide Re-  
 gulation 8(a).

15. For which Services has the candidate been examined  
 and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and conti-  
 nuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he  
 considered unfit ?

Is the candidate fit for Field Service ?

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one  
 of the following three categories :

(i) Fit .....

(ii) Unfit on account of .....

(iii) Temporarily unfit on account of .....

President .....

Member .....

Place .....

Date .....

## APPENDIX III

BRIEF PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE SERVICES/  
POSTS, TO WHICH RECRUITMENT IS BEING MADE  
ON THE RESULTS OF THIS EXAMINATION

1. Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Indian Railway  
 Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of  
 Signal Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Mechanical  
 Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service.

(1) Appointments will be on probation for a period of  
 three years during which the services of the officers will be  
 liable to termination by three months' notice on either side.  
 Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical  
 training for the first two years. Those who complete this  
 training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable  
 will be placed in charge of a working post provided they  
 have passed the prescribed departmental and other examina-  
 tions. It must be noted that these examinations should, as  
 a rule, be passed at the first chance and that save under  
 exceptional circumstances, a second chance will not be al-  
 lowed. Failure to pass any of the examinations may result  
 in the termination of the service and will in any case involve  
 stoppage of increments.

At the end of one year in a working post, the probationary  
 officers will be required to pass a final examination, both  
 practical and theoretical and will, as a rule, be confirmed if  
 they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In  
 cases where the probationary period is extended for any  
 reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on  
 their passing the departmental examinations, and on being  
 confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force  
 from time to time.

If for any reasons not beyond his control, a probationer wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

NOTE (i).—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

NOTE (ii).—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the tests, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE (iii).—In the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers on Railways where there are specialised Tele-Communications posts, an additional training for a period of six months in Tele-Communications may be arranged in any particular case.

(2) (a) Probationers will not be permitted to apply for appointment elsewhere or appear for examination or selection for recruitment to other services.

(b) In cases where Probationers have already appeared at the Combined Competitive Examinations prior to their allotment to the Railway Service and qualify for appointment to services other than the Railway Services, the question of their release from Railway Service will be considered only when they are prepared to refund in cash the cost of their training and other moneys paid to them during the period of their probation before they are actually relieved.

(3) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "Praveen" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 780 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(4) Officers recruited under these rules—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway (non-contributory) Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund; as applicable to railway servants.

(5) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in sub-para (8).

(6) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force as applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

(7) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers appointed in the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal) will be liable to serve in the Indian Railway Stores Services if and when called upon to do so.

(8) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1300.

Senior Scale : Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600.

Junior Administrative Grade Rs. 1500—60—1800—100—2000.

Senior Administrative Grade (i) 2,250—125/2—2,500.

(ii) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

NOTE.—(i) Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will however be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 740.00 to 780.00 P.M. in the time scale.

Increments from Rs. 740.00 to 780.00 will not be granted if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental Examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

NOTE (ii).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018A [F. R. 22-B(1)]—R.II.

(9) The increments will be given subject to sub-para to Note (i) under sub-para (8) above for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

(10) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(11) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned, establishment and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

(12) In all matters not specifically provided for herein, the probationary officers will be governed by the provisions of the Indian Railway Codes as amended from time to time and other orders in force issued by competent authorities.

(13) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to officers appointed to Indian Railway Service of Engineers; Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers; Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers; Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF ENGINEERS

Railway Engineer is primarily responsible for the safety & maintenance of all Way & Works including bridges under his charge for which he is required to carry out periodical inspections over his sub-division. He is also responsible for accuracy and soundness of proposals, plans and estimates, detailed planning, quality and progress of works including their measurements, verification of stores and management and timely payments to labour. He is required to control the expenditure in relation to budget allotments for his sub-division.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

*Mechanical Engineers.* On the Indian Railways are required to take up executive functions when deployed in any one of the following categories :—

(a) Executive functions on the open line (Zonal) Railways which would include efficient management/utilization/repair and maintenance of rolling stock, running repairs and overhaul of locomotives/coaches/wagons/rail cars/cranes etc.

(b) *workshop management in*

(i) Zonal Railway Repair Workshops

(ii) Production units under Ministry of Railways. The duties include production/workshop mana-

gement, employing varied strength of labour force/capital investment/facilities etc. to suit the type of work envisaged.

- (c) Research/Designs/Standardization functions (RDSO) and
- (d) Executive/Technical functions (Railway Board)—requiring the necessary aptitude for design and backed by service experience in the field, for officers selected against posts in the Railway Board and the Research Designs and Standards Organisation. The functions are technical/executive and technical/design & development standardization etc. These include posts/persons deployed in Design & Development Cells working in Production Units (Chittaranjan Locomotive Works/Diesel Locomotive Works/Integral Coach Factory).

#### INDIAN RAILWAYS SERVICE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

- (i) Control and management of labour and supervisory staff placed under their control including assistance for man-power planning and deployment.
- (ii) Inter-departmental co-ordination on the Railways for the efficient day to day running of Railways.
- (iii) Design and manufacture of 25 KV AC/1.5 KV DC electric locomotives and electric multiple units (both under-ground and surface).
- (iv) Design and manufacture of Electrical and traction equipments like traction motors, smoothing reactors, contactors etc.
- (v) Electrification and operation, maintenance and overhaul of 25 KV/AC and 1.5 KV/DC traction distribution equipments, associated substations switching stations, remote control equipments, etc.
- (vi) Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity on LT & HT voltages and setting up of power houses.
- (vii) Operation maintenance and overhaul of electric locomotives and electric multiple units.
- (viii) Installation and maintenance of house wiring street lighting yard lighting station buildings or any other service buildings or area which Railways undertake to electrify.
- (ix) Maintenance of train lighting and air-conditioning equipments and coaches, engine head lights.
- (x) Maintenance and overhaul of AC equipments on service buildings.
- (xi) Research and Development of Electrical equipments required for Railways.
- (xii) Maintenance and erection of machine tools and lay-out of electric mains in the workshops and production units.
- (xiii) In totality, the officers recruited through this Examination are responsible for the efficient application of electrical engineering on the Railways.
- (xiv) Any other duty assigned by the Railway Administration.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF SIGNAL ENGINEERS

##### 1. Role of the department :

The Signalling & Telecommunication Department of the Railways is responsible for installation and maintenance of—

- 1.1. Signalling equipment for safety of train running and providing flexibility in train operation and improving sectional capacity.
- 1.2. Communication equipment for establishment of communication linkages between Railway Board, Zonal Headquarters, Divisional Headquarters and other important railway centres of operation for administrative purposes and within a railway or a division for continuous monitoring of train movements.

#### 2. DUTIES OF THE SIGNAL & TELECOM ENGINEERS

##### 2.1. Construction work involving the installation of:

- 2.1. 1. Signalling equipment ranging from the purely mechanical type to the modern systems like Route Relay Interlocking tokenless block working, centralised automatic train control etc. deploying electro-mechanical, electrical and electronic techniques.
- 2.1. 2. Installation of various types of manual automatic and trunk telephone exchanges, microwave systems, VHF communication, HF wireless communication systems, train control systems inter-locking the way-stations with the control office etc.

##### 2.2. Maintenance of all signalling & telecom equipment.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY STORES SERVICE

The Officers of the Indian Railway Stores Service are responsible for the administration and control of the stores of the Railways—Material Managers. On them will devolve the duty of ascertaining the needs of a Railway in the matter of materials and stores and of arranging for the supply of such materials and stores in the most efficient, economical and expeditious manner possible. They will be also responsible for their receipt, inspection and distribution to the various stores depots, for their custody while in charge of the Stores Department and finally for their issue on requisitions received from authorised officials of the Railways.

##### 2. Central Engineering Service, Group A and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Group A.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for two years. They would be required to pass the prescribed departmental examinations during the period of probation. On satisfactory completion of their probation they would be considered for confirmation or continuance in their appointment if permanent posts are available. Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of opinion that the officer is not fit for permanent employment/retention or if at any time during such period of probation or extension, they are satisfied that the officer will not be fit for permanent appointment/retention on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

(b) As things stand at present, all officers appointed to Central Engineering Services, Group A have a reasonable chance of promotion to the grade of Executive Engineer after completion of five years' service in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer subject to the condition that they are otherwise found fit for such promotion.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment :
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale—Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

Senior Scale.—Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600.

##### Administrative (Selection) Posts :

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

Chief Engineers (i)—Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500.  
(ii).—Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

Engineer-in-Chief.—Rs. 3,000—100—3,500 (for Central Engineering Service, Group-A).

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive

capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

(e) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts in Central Engineering Service (Group A) and Central Electrical Engineering Service (Group A).

(i) *Central Engineering Service Group A*

Candidates recruited to this Service through Engineering Services Examination are employed in the Central Public Works Department, on Planning, Designing, Construction and Maintenance of various civil works (of Central Government) comprising of residential buildings, office buildings, institutional and research centres, industrial buildings, hospitals and development schemes, aerodromes, highways and bridges etc. The candidates start their service in the Department as Assistant Executive Engineers and in the course of their service are promoted to various senior ranks in the Department.

(ii) *Central Electrical Engineering Service Group A*

Candidates recruited to this Service through Engineering Service Examination are employed in the Central Public Works Department on Planning, Designing, Construction and Maintenance of electrical components of various civil works (of Central Government) comprising of electrical installations, electric substations and power houses, air conditioning and refrigeration, runway lighting of aerodromes, operation of mechanical workshops procurement and upkeep of construction machinery etc. The candidates start their service in the Department as Assistant Executive Engineers (Electrical) and in the course of their service are promoted to various senior ranks in the Department.

3. *Indian Supply Service :—*

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. On completion of the period of probation the officers, if considered fit for permanent appointment, will be confirmed in their appointments subject to availability of permanent posts. The Government may extend the period of two years of probation.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or any extension thereof, the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Grade III—Junior (Group A) Scale	Rs. 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1300.
Grade II—Senior (Group A) Scale	Rs. 1100- (6th year or under) 50-1600.
Grade I—Administrative Selection Posts	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000.
Super time scale posts	(a) Rs. 2000-125/2-2250. (b) Rs. 2250-125/2-2500. (c) Rs. 2500-125/2-2750.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

(d) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts in Indian Supply Service Group A.

The main item of work of the officers of the Indian Supply Service is the purchase of stores as also disposal of surplus stores on behalf of Government of India. Public Sector Undertakings etc. The officers of the Indian Supply Service are expected to possess requisite technical backgrounds to deal with the diversified nature of Indents placed on the DGS & D and the Supply Wings of Embassies/High Commissions abroad.

4. *Military Engineer Services Group A :—*

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. A probationer during his probationary period may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct on an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient or if the probationer fails to pass the prescribed tests during the period Government may discharge him. On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend the period of probation for such further periods as Government may consider fit.

Probationers will be required to pass the MES Procedure Supdts. (B/R & E/M) Gde I Examination and Hindi Test during their probationary period of two years. The standard for Hindi Test should be "PRAGYA" (equivalent to Matticulation standard).

(b)(i) The selected candidates shall if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training if any, provided that such a candidate (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment, and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidates shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Service (Field Liability) Rules of 1957 published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

	Per Scale
Asstt. Executive Engineer	Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—
Asstt. Surveyor of Works	1100—50—1300
Executive Engineer	Rs. 1100—6th year or
Surveyor of Works	under)—50—1600.
Superintending Engineer	Rs. 1500—60—1800—100—
Superintending Surveyor of Works	2,000.
Deputy Chief Engineer	Rs. 1500—60—1800—100—
	2000—plus special
	Pay Rs. 700/-.
Chief Engineer	Rs. 2250-125/2—2500.
Chief Surveyor of Works	Under consideration.

5. *Indian Ordnance Factories Service. Group A :—*

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Managers (Probationers). The period of probation will be three years. The period of probation may be reduced or extended by the Government on the recommendation of the Director General Ordnance Factories. An Assistant Manager (Probationer) will undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.



On the conclusion of his period of probation Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit.

(b) (i) Selected candidates shall if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any; provided that such person (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidates shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Service (Field Liability) Rules, 1957, published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

	Rs.
	Junior Scale
Assistant Manager/Technical Staff Officer	700—40—900—EE—40—1,100—50—1,300
	Senior Scale :
Deputy Manager/Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories	1,100—(6th year or under)—50—1,600.
Manager/Senior Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories.	1,100—50—1,400*
Deputy General Manager/General Manager, Grade II/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories Gr. II.	1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800*
General Manager Grade I/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories Grade I.	2,000—125/2—2,250
General Manager (Selection Grade Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories)	(i) 2,250—125/2—2,500 (ii) 2,500 — 125/2—2,750.
Additional Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Rs. 3,000 (Fixed)
Director General, Ordnance Factories	Rs. 3,500 (Fixed)

\*Pre-revised scales of pay. Revised pay scales are under consideration.

NOTE : The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of Ministry of Defence O.M. No. 15(6)/64/D(Appts)/1051/D(Civ-I), dated the 25th November 1965 as amended from time to time.

(d) Probationers are required to undergo Foundational course at Mussoorie/Nagpur.

(e) A probationer so recruited shall have to execute a bond before joining the service.

#### 6. Telegraph Engineering Services, Group A :—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years. If in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith. On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment if permanent vacancies are available or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Government may think fit.

Officers will be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed during the

period of probation. They will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Officers will also be required to pass professional and language tests.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

Senior Scale : Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600.

Junior Administrative Grade—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

Senior Administrative Grade—

(i) Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500.

(ii) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government Servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(I).

In case the substantive pay is or exceeds Rs. 780 an officer in the Junior Scale of TES Group A will not draw any increment till he passes the departmental examination.

(e) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts in the Telegraph Engineering Service (Group A).

#### Assistant Divisional Engineers Telegraphs

Assistant Divisional Engineers Telegraphs will be Incharge of a Telegraphs/Telephones Engineering Sub Division, Incharge of Carrier VFT., Coaxial, Microwave, Long Distance, Electrical and Wireless and will work generally under a Divisional Engineer. They may also attend to Project Organisation to carry out installation/construction job of various Telecommunication works.

#### Divisional Engineer

Divisional Engineers are placed incharge of Telegraphs/Telephones Engineering Divisions including Long Distance, Coaxial, Microwave maintenance Divisions and Wireless Divisions. They will be fully responsible for the maintenance of the Telegraphs and Telephones equipments in their charge and will also execute work within their Division. When Divisional Engineers are attached to Projects Organisations, they will be required to do construction/installation job in the unit.

#### Junior Administrative Grade

Responsible for administration of Telecommunication assets in the Telecommunication Circles and Telephone Districts and administration and Planning of Telecommunication installations research and development in telecommunications systems etc. Over all incharge of management and administration of Minor Telephone Districts, Telecommunication Circles etc.

#### Senior Administrative Grade

Head of Telecommunication Circle/Telephone District/Project Circle/Telecommunication Maintenance Region responsible for the over all management and administration of his charge. Deputy Director General in the P&T Board—provides the top level assistance to the P&T Board in framing policy and in over all administration. Director, Telecommunication Research Centre and Additional Director Telecommunication Research Centre responsible for overall research activities of the Telecommunication Research Centre.

**7. Central Water Engineering (Group A) Service.**

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer in the Central Water Commission shall be on probation for a period of two years;

Provided that the Government may, where necessary, extend the said period of two years for a further period not exceeding one year.

If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to above or any extension thereof as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that a candidate is not fit for permanent appointment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that he will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation or extension, they may discharge or revert him to his substantive post or pass such order as they think fit.

During the period of probation the candidates may be required by the Government to undergo such course of training and instructions and to pass such examination and tests as it may think fit as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.

(ii) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(iii) The officers appointed to the post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer can look forward to promotion to higher grades of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer/Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)/Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)/Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

(iv) The scales of pay for Group 'A' Engineering posts in Central Water Commission are as follows :—

(Civil and Mechanical Posts in the Central Water Commission).

1	2
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer.	Rs. 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1300.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	Rs. 1,000 (6th year or under) 50-1600.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000.
4. Director Selection Grade Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade).	Rs. 2000-125/2-2250
5. Chief Engineer	(i) 2500-125/2-2700 (Level I) (ii) 2250-125/2-2500 (Level II)

(v) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts in the Central Water Engineering (Group A) Service.

*Assistant Director/Research Officer (Civil and Mechanical) :—*

Planning, Surveys, investigation and design of projects including preparation of estimates, reports etc. for the conservation and regulation of water resources for the development of irrigation, navigation, power, domestic water supply, flood control and other purposes.

**Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil and Mechanical) :—**

Responsible for the Sub-Division or other units of works allotted to him. He is required to maintain accounts records of cash and stores under his charge as well as work abstracts, with certain accompaniments for each work in progress in the Sub-Division. He is responsible for the correct maintenance of measurement books, muster rolls and other records under his charge in accordance with the prescribed rules, etc. etc.

**8. Central Power Engineering (Group A) Service :—**

(i) Persons recruited to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Electricity Authority shall be on probation for a period of two years;

Provided that the Government may, where necessary extend the said period of two years for a further period not exceeding one year;

If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to above or any extension thereof as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that a candidate is not fit for permanent appointment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that he will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation or extension, they may discharge or revert him to his substantive post or pass such order as they think fit.

During the period of probation, the candidates may be required by the Government to undergo such course of training and instructions and to pass such examination and tests as it may think fit, as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.

(ii) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(iii) The officers appointed to the post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer can look forward to promotion to higher grades of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Director (Ordinary Grade), Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade), Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

(iv) The scales of pay for the Central Power Engineering (Group A) posts in the Central Electricity Authority are as follows :—

(Electrical and Mechanical posts in the Central Electricity Authority).

1	2	3
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer	Rs. 700-40-900-EB-40-1100-50-1300	
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	Rs. 1100 (sixth year or under) 50-1600.	
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000.	
4. Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)	Rs. 2000-125/2-2250.	
5. Deputy Chief Engineer	Rs. 2000-125/2-2250.	
6. Chief Engineer	Rs. 2000 (fixed) (pre-revised).	

NOTE: For purpose of fixation of pay on promotion from the grade of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer to that of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer, concordance Table adopted on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, is applicable to the members of this Service.

- (v) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical & Mechanical);

Collection, compilation and co-relation of technical data required for dealing with varied types of problems in the fields of power development. He is also required to deal with cases and handle matters in relation thereto including planning, designing, erection, operation, maintenance and systems power projects, Hydro as well as Thermal.

Responsible for the Sub-Division or other units of works allotted to him. He is required to maintain accounts records of cash and stores under his charge as well as work abstracts, with certain accompaniments for each work in progress in the Sub-Division. He is responsible for the correct maintenance of measurement books, muster rolls and other records under his charge in accordance with the prescribed rules etc., etc.

#### 9. Central Engineering Service (Roads) Group A:—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineer on probation for two years. On the completion of the period of probation, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineer if permanent vacancies are available. The Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of the opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if any time during such period of probation or extension, they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such periods or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such orders as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any.

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years;
- (c) The following are the rates of pay admissible:

Assistant Executive Engineer (Roads/Bridges/Mechanical)—Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

Executive Engineer (Roads/Bridges/Mechanical)—Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600.

Superintending Engineer (Roads/Bridges/Mechanical)—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

Chief Engineer (Roads/Bridges/Mechanical)—

(i) Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500.

(ii) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.

Additional Director General (Roads/Bridges)—Rs. 2,500—125/2—3,000.

Director General (Roads Development)—Rs. 3,000—100—3,500.

NOTE.—The pay of Government Servant, who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer in the Central Engineering Services, Group A/Group B will be regulated subject to the provision of F. R. 22-B(I).

(d) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post in Central Engineering Service (Roads) Group A.

To assist the senior technical officers at Headquarters and in the Regional Offices, etc. of the Roads Wing Ministry of Shipping and Transport in planning preparing designs and estimates of Roads/Bridge works and scrutiny of proposals for such works received from the States.

#### 10. Posts in the Geological Survey of India—

Person recruited to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) (Group A posts) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Group B posts) in the Geological Survey of India in a temporary capacity will be on probation for a period of two years. Retention in service for a further period over two years will depend on assessment of their work during the period of probation. This period may be extended at the discretion of the Government. They will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300 and Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200 respectively. On completion of their period of probation satisfactorily, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment they will be considered for confirmation according to rules subject to the availability of substantive vacancies.

The persons appointed to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Geological Survey of India, if so required will be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period of training, if any.

Provided that such a person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) or Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Geological Survey of India, and
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The following is the field of promotion open to those found fit according to the rules and instructions on the subject:—

A—For Assistant Drilling Engineer (Group A)—Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

(i) Deputy Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,100—50—1,600.

(ii) Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

(iii) Additional Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

(iv) Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 2,000—125/2—2,500.

B—For Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Group A (Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300).

Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Group B) (Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200).

(i) Mechanical Engineer (Senior)—Rs. 1,100—50—1,600.

(ii) Superintending Mechanical Engineer—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

(iii) Chief Mechanical Engineer—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

The Officers recruited in the Geological Survey of India will be required to serve anywhere in India or outside the country.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F. R. 22-B(I).

*Nature of duties & responsibilities attached to the posts in Geological Survey of India.*  
*Mechanical Engineer*  
 (Junior)

Maintenance & repairs of drills, vehicles & other equipment, allotment of drivers & vehicles for various field duties and assignment, scrutiny and maintenance of P. S. L. issues and records, log books, history sheets etc.

*Assistant Drilling Engineer*

Carrying out drilling operation in connection with mineral exploration with one or more drilling rigs, ensuring optimum percentage of core recovery, upkeep of machinery and vehicles deployed in good order, security of Government Stores and imprest placed at his disposal maintaining stores and cash accounts and looking after the welfare of staff employed under him.

*Assistant Mechanical Engineer*

Attending to the repairs and maintenance of vehicles, drilling and other equipment, supervision of mobile workshop for attending to repairs in the field.

*11. Posts of Assistant Manager (Factories), Group A in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation.*

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(ii) During the period of probation, the candidates shall be required to undergo practical training in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time and are required to pass a professional examination and a test in Hindi.

(iii) Any person appointed to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period not less than four years including the period spent on training if any;

Provided that such person—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The scales of pay for engineering posts in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation are as follows :—

(1) Assistant Engineer (Factories)—Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200.

(2) Assistant Manager (Factories)—Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

(3) Assistant General Manager/Senior Engineer—Rs. 1,100—50—1,600.

(4) Deputy General Manager/Manager of Telecom. Factories—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800.

*12. Telegraph Traffic Service, Group B :—*

(a) Candidates recruited to Telegraph Traffic Service, Group B will be appointed as probationers for a period of two years during which they will undergo practical training in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed from time to time. Those, who are favourably reported upon at the end of two years and have passed any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed will be appointed to working posts in the Telegraph Traffic Service Group B.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient the Director General may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, the Director General may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Director General been unsatisfactory, the Director General may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Director General may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by the Director General under (b) or (c) above, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side, on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(e) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(f) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

(i) Telegraph Traffic Service Group B—Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200.

(ii) Senior Superintendent Telegraph Traffic.—  
 Chief Superintendent, Telegraph Officers, Madras, Agra, Gauhati Patna, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Regional Controller Telegraph Traffic, Madras.—Rs. 1,100—50—1,600.

(iii) Chief Superintendent Central Telegraph Offices, Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi: and Regional Controller, Telegraph Traffic, Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi—Rs. 1,300—50—1,700.

(iv) Director of Telegraph Traffic.—Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000.

(g) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts in Telegraph Traffic Service.

**OFFICERS OF TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC SERVICE.**

**GROUP B**

*I. Assistant Chief Superintendent in charge Central Telegraph Offices under Group A*

(a) In shift duties functions as Incharge of Instrument Room looking after proper functioning of all non-operative and operative sections including public Counter, Phonogram & circuits making arrangements for alternative circuits in cases of interruptions etc., keeping liaison with Engineering authorities. Attends to on the spot public complaints. Looks after arrangement of staff including employment and control of overtime.

(b) When assigned administrative duties, assists Chief Superintendents in all matters, concerning administration including recruitment, employment etc., is appointing authority, for Group D Officials.

*II. Superintendent In-Charge Central Telegraph Offices*

In charge of a Central Telegraph Office with specified administrative and financial powers. Drawing and disbursing officer. Responsible for efficient working of telegraphs round-the-clock.

*III. Superintendent Telegraph Traffic*

Incharge of the Telegraph Traffic Division comprising Central Telegraph Offices and Divisional Telegraph Offices with a total strength of upto 165 Group C Officials (excluding leave reserve). Exercising technical control over combined offices in the Divisions. Inspects all Divisional Telegraph Offices and combined offices in the Divisions.

*IV. Assistant Telegraph Traffic Superintendents*

To assist Regional Controller of Telegraph Traffic Wing Traffic Inspection of Divisional Telegraphs offices under the charge of T.T.S. Group C Officials.

**V. Assistant Director Telegraph Traffic in P & T Circle Officers**

To assist the Director of Telegraphs on all Traffic matters in the P&T Circles.

**SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC**

Incharge of a Telegraph Traffic Division comprising Central Telegraph Offices and Divisional Telegraph Offices, Exercising technical control over combined offices in the Division. Inspects Central Telegraph Offices, Divisional Telegraph Offices and combined offices.

**CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT MADRAS, AGRA, GAUHATI, PATNA, AHMEDABAD, BANGALORE AND REGIONAL CONTROLLER TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC, MADRAS.**

Incharge of Central Telegraph Offices and local and/or Mofussil Divisional Telegraph Offices, acts as drawing and disbursing Officer, Divisional Head of the Telegraph Traffic Division (Senior Superintendent Telegraph Traffic) also exercising technical control over combined offices in the division.

**(i) CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, NEW DELHI.**

Incharge of major Central Telegraph Offices with large establishments (total staff over 2,000 including about a dozen Group B officers and about 1,500 Group C). Overall incharge of all local Divisional Telegraph Offices.

**(ii) REGIONAL CONTROLLER TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND NEW DELHI.**

Exercising technical control over combined offices in the division including their inspection along with Inspection of Central Telegraph Offices and Divisional Telegraph Offices.

**DIRECTOR OF TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC**

Highest Officer on the Telegraph Traffic side in the Directorate to assist Director General in matters pertaining to telegraph traffic.

**13. Engineers (Group A) in the Wireless, Planning and Coordination Wing/Monitoring Organisation, Ministry of Communications :—**

(a) Scale of pay Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

(b) The incumbent of the post of Engineer is eligible for promotion against 100% of the vacancies in the grade of Assistant Wireless Adviser, Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing/Engineer-in-Charge, Monitoring Organisation (Scale of pay Rs. 1,100—50—1,600 plus Rs. 100/- per month as special pay for the post of Assistant Wireless Adviser) after putting in five years service in the grade. Promotion to the grade of Assistant Wireless Adviser/Engineer-in-charge will be on the basis of their selection on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee as constituted for Group A posts.

All Assistant Wireless Advisers and Engineers-in-charge with 5 years service in the Grade of Assistant wireless adviser/Engineer-in-Charge are eligible for being considered for promotion as Deputy Wireless Adviser (Scale Rs. 1,500—60—1,800). The vacancies in the grade of Deputy Wireless Adviser are filled 100% by promotion on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the DPC as constituted for Group A posts.

(c) The person appointed to the post of Engineer is liable to be posted anywhere in India.

(d) Any person appointed to the post of Engineer shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years, including the period spent on training, if any,

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.
- (e) **NATURE OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ATTACHED TO THE POST(S).**
  - (i) To be in charge of monitoring stations, supervise the work of technical assistants, radio technicians and other staff placed under him;
  - (ii) Assuming charge of installation, operation and maintenance of specialised monitoring equipment including Frequency measuring equipment, Radio Direction Finders, Ionospheric recorders, noise recorders etc.;
  - (iii) Determination of frequency requirements of different user departments and services;
  - (iv) Administration of International Radio Regulations & Agreements connected therewith.
  - (v) Preparation and maintenance of frequency records and associated documents;
  - (vi) Licensing and inspection wireless installations.
  - (vii) Drawing up specifications of Radio Equipments;
  - (viii) Performance checks of various types of transmitters, receivers and associated apparatus.
  - (ix) Assistance in the conduct of examinations for Certificate of Proficiency issued to Radio Operators;
  - (x) Investigation of propagation problems and allied research; and
  - (xi) Examination, analysis and coordination of data of Radio noise studies, ionospheric studies and field strength measurements etc.

**14. Deputy Engineer-in-Charge (Group A), Assistant Engineer (Group B Gazetted) and Technical Assistant (Group B Non-Gazetted) in the Overseas Communications Service, Ministry of Communications.**

- (a) Candidates selected for appointment as Technical Assistant/Assistant Engineer/Deputy Engineer-in-Charge will be appointed on probation for a minimum period of two years which may be extended if necessary.
- (b) An Officer appointed as Technical Assistant/Assistant Engineer/Deputy Engineer-in-Charge will be liable to serve anywhere in India.
- (c) In case of temporary appointment to the post of Technical Assistant/Assistant Engineer/Deputy Engineer-in-Charge apart from the conditions laid down in the bond which an officer may be required to execute his service will be terminable by giving one month's notice on either side. It is, however, left to the Department to terminate the service of a temporary employee by giving one month's pay and allowances in lieu of notice but the officer has no such option.
- (d) Scales of pay.
  - (1) Technical Assistant : Rs. 550—25—750—EB—30—900.
  - (2) Assistant Engineer : Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200.
  - (3) Deputy Engineer-in-Charge : Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.
- (e) Prospects of promotion to higher grades.

(1) Technical Assistant : All Technical Assistants with a minimum service of three years in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Assistant Engineer in the scale of Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1,000—EB—40—1,200, by selection on merit against 50 per cent vacancies reserved for departmental promotion.

(2) Assistant Engineers : All Assistant Engineers with a minimum service of three years in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Deputy Engineer-in-Charge in the scale of Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300 by selection on merit against 75 per cent vacancies reserved for departmental promotion.

(3) Deputy Engineer-in-Charge : The incumbent of the post of Deputy Engineer-in-Charge with a minimum service of three years in the grade of Deputy Engineer-in-Charge or Assistant Engineer is eligible for promotion to the post of Engineer-in-Charge (Scale Rs. 1,100—50—1,600) in the Overseas Communications Service on the successful completion of the period of probation which will be two years. The minimum service of three years in the case of officers directly recruited in the grade will be reckoned from the date of completion of training. The promotion to the grade of Engineer-in-Charge will be on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the D.P.C. as constituted for the post.

(4) Engineer-in-Charge : The incumbent of the post of Engineer-in-Charge with a minimum service of three years in the grade of Engineer-in-Charge is eligible for promotion to the post of Director (Scale : Rs. 1,300—50—1,700) in the Overseas Communications Service. Promotion to the Grade of Director will be on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the D.P.C. as constituted for the post.

(5) Director : The incumbent of the post of Director with a minimum service of three years in the grade of Director is eligible for promotion to the post of Deputy Director General (Scale : Rs. 1,500—60—1,800—100—2,000) in the Overseas Communication Service. Promotion to the grade of Deputy Director General will be on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the D.P.C. as constituted for the post.

(6) Deputy Director General : The incumbent of the post of Deputy Director General with a minimum service of three years in the grade of Deputy Director-General is eligible for promotion to the post of Director General (Scale : Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500) in the Overseas Communications Service. Promotion to the grade of Director General will be on the basis of selection on the recommendation of the D.P.C. as constituted for the post.

(f) Any person appointed to the post of Technical Assistant, Assistant Engineer or Deputy Engineer-in-Charge shall if so required be liable to serve in any Defence service or post in connection with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such persons.—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

NOTE : The remaining conditions of service such as leave, travelling allowances on transfer/tours, joining time/joining time pay, medical facilities, travel concessions, pension and gratuity, control and discipline and conduct etc. will be as applicable to other Central Government employees of similar status.

(g) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post(s) —

1. DY. ENGINEERS-IN-CHARGE : The incumbent of the post of Dy. Engineer-in-Charge in O.C.S. functions as a deputy to the Engineer-in-Charge and assists the latter in all technical matters relating to operation and maintenance of International Telecommunications equipment and is also responsible for management of staff, staff colony, water supply, electric supply, engineering, and stationery stores and so on.

The incumbents of the posts have not only to supervise technical work but also to engage themselves directly in the installation and upkeep of valuable telecommunications equipment, the very intensive utilisation of equipment characteristics of O.C.S. is dependent largely upon the ability of Deputy

Engineer-in-Charge to co-ordinate and execute work combining a degree of improvisation with reliability standards.

2. ASSISTANT ENGINEER : The incumbent of the post is generally incharge of shift and is responsible for operation and maintenance of equipments. He is required to take quick decision on the spot when any query is raised by foreign associates on technical matters and to rectify the faults.

The post is supervisory-cum-operational. The incumbent of the post exercises control over subordinates at the level of Technical Assistants and Junior Technical Assistants in his shift. While some members are engaged on Development and Research involving an element of applied research, all Assistant Engineers are required to be familiar with and should comply with international telecommunication standards.

3. TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS : The duties and responsibilities of the post involve adjustment of different Telegraph/Telephone and other wireless apparatus and equipments operation, maintenance and installation of high power Transmitters/Receivers of different kinds and attend to any fault therein. The incumbent is also required to control the entire circuit of radio terminal while speech is going on between two subscribers during an overseas telephone call.

15. Assistant Station Engineer (Group A) and Assistant Engineer (Group B). Directorate General, All India Radio, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) (i) An Officer appointed to the post will be liable to serve anywhere in India and also will be liable to transfer, at any time to serve under a public corporation and on such transfer, he will be liable to be governed by the conditions of service laid down for employees of the Corporation.

(ii) Any person appointed to the post of Assistant Station Engineer or Assistant Engineer shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post in connection with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such person :—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.
- (c) The Government can terminate the appointment of an officer in following events without giving any notice :—(i) during or at the end of the period of probation, (ii) for insubordination, intemperance, misconduct or breach or non-performance of any of the provisions of the rules pertaining to the service for the time being in force, (iii) if he is found medically unfit and is likely for considerable period to continue to be so unfit for reasons of ill health for the discharge of his duties.

In case of temporary appointments, the service of the officer can be terminated at any time without assigning any reason by giving one month's notice on either side.

(d) Scale of pay :—

- (i) Assistant Station Engineer—Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1100—50—1300.
- (ii) Assistant Engineer—Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1000—EB—40—1200.

(e) Prospects of Promotion to higher grades :

Assistant Engineer and Assistant Station Engineer :—

- (i) Assistant Engineers with a minimum of 3 years service in the grade are eligible for promotion

to the grade of Assistant Station Engineer in All India Radio in the scale of Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1100—50—1300 on the basis of selection against 40% vacancies reserved for departmental promotion, on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

- (ii) Assistant Station Engineers with 5 years service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Station Engineer in All India Radio in the scale of Rs. 1100—50—1600 on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the Departmental promotion Committee.
- (iii) Station Engineers who have a minimum of 7 years service in that grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Senior Engineer in the scale of Rs. 1500—60—1800 on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee.
- (iv) Senior Engineers are eligible for promotion as Deputy Chief Engineer (Rs. 1800—100—2000), Deputy Chief Engineers are eligible for promotion as Additional Chief Engineers (2000—125/2—2250) who in turn are also eligible for promotion to the post of Chief Engineer (Rs. 2500—125—3000).

NOTE.—The remaining conditions of service, such as leave travelling allowance on transfers/tour, joining time/joining time pay, medical facilities, travel concessions, pension and gratuity, control and discipline and conduct etc., will be as applicable to other central Government employees of similar status.

(f) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post of Assistant Station Engineer (Group A) and Assistant Engineer (Group B).

Assistant Station Engineer :

Design, installation, operation and maintenance of Broadcast and TV studios and transmitters. Responsibility for the supervision of the work of subordinate Engineers.

Assistant Engineer :

Installation, operation and maintenance of Broadcast and TV studios and transmitters. The responsibilities for supervising and carrying out duties during a shift.

16. Assistant Engineer (Group B) (Civil and Electrical), Civil Construction Wing, All India Radio. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

- (a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years.
- (b) (i) An Officer appointed to the post will be liable to serve anywhere in India and also will be liable to transfer, at any time to serve under a public corporation and on such transfer, he will be liable to be governed by the conditions of service laid down for employees of the Corporation.
- (ii) Any person appointed to the post of Assistant Station Engineer or Assistant Engineer shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post in connection with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person :—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.
- (c) The Government can terminate the appointment of an officer in following events without giving any notice :—(i) during or at the end of the period of probation, (ii) for insubordination, intemperance, misconduct or breach or non-performance of any of

the provisions of the rules pertaining to the service for the time being in force, (iii) if he is found medically unfit and is likely for considerable period to continue to be so unfit by reasons of ill health for the discharge of his duties.

In case of temporary appointments, the service of the officer can be terminated at any time without assigning any reason by giving one month's notice on either side.

- (d) Assistant Engineers (Civil & Electrical) Rs. 650—30—740—35—810—EB—35—880—40—1000—EB—40—1200.

(e) Prospects of Promotion to higher grades :

- (i) Assistant Engineers (Civil & Electrical) with a minimum of 8 years of regular service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Executive Engineer in the scale of Rs. 1100—50—1600.
- (ii) Executive Engineers with a minimum of 7 years of service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Superintending Engineer in the scale of Rs. 1800—100—2000.
- (iii) Superintending Engineers with a minimum of 5 years of service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the post of Additional Chief Engineer (Civil) in the scale of Rs. 1200—125—2250.

NOTE.—The remaining conditions of service, such as leave travelling allowance on transfers/tour, joining time/joining time pay, medical facilities, travel concessions, pension and gratuity, control and discipline and conduct etc. will be as applicable to other central Government employees of similar status.

(f) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post of Assistant Engineer (Civil & Electrical) :

To execute the works according to the norms and standards laid down for the same in designs and drawings.

17. Technical Officer (Group A) and Communication Officer (Group A) in the Civil Aviation Department, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

- (a) The candidates selected for appointment will be appointed on a temporary basis until further orders, as Communication Officer/Technical Officer. They will be on probation for a period of two years, extendable if necessary. Their appointment may be terminated at any time during the period of probation without notice. The candidate will have to undergo a course of training at the Civil Aviation Training Centre for a duration of 16 weeks as and when it is practicable after their appointment. They will be considered for confirmation in the grade of Communication Officer/Technical Officer as and when permanent posts for their confirmation become available.
- (b) If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.
- (c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the Officer in his appointment subject to availability of permanent vacancies or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.
- (d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.



(e) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave, increment and pension in accordance with the rules for the time being in force and applicable to Officers of the Central Government. They will also be eligible to join the Central Provident Fund in accordance with the rules regulating that Fund.

(f) These Officers shall be liable for transfer anywhere in India for any Field Service in and outside India during an emergency. They can also be asked to take up duties on board an aircraft in flight.

(g) The relative seniority of Officers appointed through the Engineering Service Examination will ordinarily be determined by the order of their merit in the Examination. Govt. of India, however, reserve the right of fixing the seniority at their discretion in individual cases.

The seniority of direct recruits vis-a-vis departmental candidates will depend upon the quotas prescribed in the Recruitment Rules and will be in accordance with the orders that may be issued by the Government of India from time to time on the subject.

(h) Prospects of promotion to higher grades:—

Promotion to the Grade of Senior Communication Officer/Senior Technical Officer:

Communication Officers/Technical Officers with a minimum of three years of regular service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Senior Communication Officer/Senior Technical Officer in the Civil Aviation Department subject to occurrence of vacancies in the scale of Rs. 1,100—50—1,600 on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

Promotion to the grade of Dy. Director/Controller of Communication.

Senior Communication Officers/Senior Technical Officers who have a minimum of 3 years of regular service in that cadre are eligible for promotion to the grade of Dy. Director/Controller of Communication Organization in the scale of Rs. 1,500—60—1,800 on the basis of selection on the recommendations of the D.P.C.

The next higher posts in the line of promotion in the Civil Aviation Department subject to selection by the DPC are Director of Communication; Director, Radio Construction and Development Units; Director of Training and Licensing, and Regional Director in the scale of Rs. 1,800—100—2,000, Deputy Director General in the scale of Rs. 2,000—125/2—2,500 and Director General in the scale of Rs. 3000 (fixed).

(i) These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of service. Candidates will not be entitled to any compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may be introduced later on.

(j) The scale of pay for the posts of Communication Officer/Technical Officer in the Department of Aviation are given below:

(i) Communication Officer (Group A): Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

(ii) Technical Officer (Group A): Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—1,300.

(k) Any person appointed to the post of Communication Officer/Technical Officer shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period or not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such persons:—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not be ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(l) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post(s) of Technical Officer Group A and Communication Officer, Group A.

#### *Technical Officer and Communication Officer*

The above categories of officers are sometimes posted as Officers-in-Charge of Aeronautical Communication Stations which maintain a number of Radio Communication and Navigational equipments and employ a number of Technical/Operational staff to man the various equipments and operating positions.

In the larger A.C. Stations, however, the 'Communication' and 'Technical Officers' work under the administrative control of a Senior Scale Officer. Under these conditions the duties performed by them would be exclusive of the day-to-day administration of the Station. They are also attached to subordinate Regional Hqrs. and other offices.

The 'Technical Officers' alone are also posted to the Radio Construction & Development Unit or the Central Radio Stores Depot, where the work will be mainly connected with Testing & Installation of equipment and allied subjects.

#### *DUTIES OF TECHNICAL/COMMUNICATION OFFICERS FUNCTIONING AS OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE*

##### *AERONAUTICAL COMMUNICATION STATIONS:*

General administration and disciplinary control over an A.C. Station, which includes—

- (i) efficient maintenance of the various radio-navigational units;
- (ii) disbursement of pay and allowances of the entire staff;
- (iii) maintenance of accounts—CPWA accounts relating to stores, submission of periodical returns to the proper authorities etc.
- (iv) provisions of adequate spares for the various equipments;
- (v) deployment of staff of various categories at the Units under his charge;
- (vi) adequate liaison with officers of the Aerodrome, Met., Airlines etc.
- (vii) in general, to keep the Aeronautical Communication Stations working at its optimum efficiency.

##### *Duties of Technical Officer posted at a major station/Radio Construction Unit/Radio Stores Depot:*

Acceptance testing, installation and subsequent day-to-day maintenance of Radio & Radar/Navigational equipments of various categories employed in the C.A.D.

Flight check of Navigational Aids of the Department according to International Standards.

Development work in connection with import substitution, fabrication of units for installation purposes, selection of sites for installation of navigational aids etc.

Procurement of spares of various categories from local and foreign agencies for the equipment in use in the Department.

##### *Duties of "Communication Officer" posted at the major stations:*

Responsible for the efficient functioning of the various operational facilities at the station including landline and radio Teletype channels Morse circuits, Intercom and other local speech circuits.

If on shift, take complete charge of the entire shift to ensure that all the Technical units/Telegraph circuits function properly.



Matters pertaining to Aeronautical Information Service—dissemination of Notices to Airmen, Briefing of Air Crew and allied matters.

18. Deputy Armament Supply Officer Grade II (Group A) in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence.

- (a) Candidates selected for appointment to the post will be appointed as probationers for a period of two years which period may be extended at the discretion of the competent authority. Failure to complete the probation to the satisfaction of the competent authority will render them liable to discharge from service. During the period for probation, they will have to undergo a technical training course for a period of 9–12 months and are also to pass the departmental examination in not more than three attempts. In case they fail to pass in departmental examination their services will be liable to be terminated at the discretion of the Government. They will also be required to sign a bond for Rs. 15,000 (the amount may vary from time to time) prior to proceeding on training for compulsory service in the Indian Navy for a period of three years after completion of the training.
- (b) The appointment can be terminated at any time by giving the required period of notice (one month in the case of temporary appointment and three months in the case of permanent appointment) by competent authority. The Government, however, reserves the right of terminating services of the appointees forthwith or before the expiry of the stipulated period of notice by making payment of a sum equivalent to pay and allowances for the period of notice or the unexpired portion hereof.
- (c) They will be subject to terms and conditions of Service as applicable to Civilian Government Servants paid from the Defence Services Estimates in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time. They will be subject to Field Service Liability Rules 1957 as amended from time to time.
- (d) They will be liable for transfer anywhere in India or abroad.
- (e) Scale of pay and classifications—Group A Gazetted in the scale of pay of Rs. 700–1,300.
- (f) Prospects of Promotion to higher grades—

- (i) Deputy Armament Supply Officer, Grade I  
DASOs Grade II with 3 years service are eligible for promotion to the grade of DASO Grade I in the scale of pay of Rs. 1,100–1,600 on the basis of selection on the recommendations of DPC provided that only those officers will be considered for promotion who have passed the departmental examination which may be held after technical training course or the Naval Technical Staff Officers course at the I.A.T., Kirkee. The syllabus of the Departmental examination is reproduced below:—

1. Naval Armament Depot, Vishakhapatnam

- (a) Shop-work (Three months)
- (b) Gunwharf Technical Course I 37 weeks
- (c) Ammunition Technical Course I
- (d) Administration and Accounts Course
- (e) Visit to Balasore, Cossipore, Ishapore and Jabalpur.

2. Gunnery School and TAS School.

3. Visits of Heavy Vehicle Factory AVADI and Cordite Factory, ARUVANGADU 2½ Weeks

4. Naval Armament Depot, Bombay.

- (a) Gunwharf Technical Course II

(b) Ammunition Technical Course II 5 weeks

(c) Visit to Ordnance Factory, AMBAR-NATH

5. Institute of Armament Technology, KIRKEE.

6. Visit to HE Factory, Ammunition Factory, ARDE and ERDL, KIRKEE 4½ weeks

7. Visit to Ordnance Factory, & Shell Arms Factory, KANPUR En route Naval Headquarters, New Delhi. 1¼ week

8. Naval Headquarters, New Delhi  
Visit to Defence Science Laboratories

DELHI, FINAL EXAMINATION 1½ weeks

(ii) Naval Armament Supply Officer (Ordinary Grade)

Deputy Armament Supply Officer, Grade I with 3 years' service as such are eligible for promotion to the grade of Naval Armament Supply Officer (Ordinary Grade) in the pay scale of Rs. 1100-50-1400 on the basis of selection to be made by the appropriate DPC.

(iii) Naval Armament Supply Officer (Selection Grade)  
Naval Armament Supply Officer (Ordinary Grade) with 3 years service as such, are eligible for promotion to the grade of Naval Armament Supply Officer (Selection Grade) in the pay scale of Rs. 1300—60—1600 on the basis of selection to be made by the appropriate DPC.

(iv) Director of Armament Supply

Naval Armament Supply Officer (Selection Grade) Ordinary Grade, with 5 years' service in the grade(s) are eligible for promotion to the grade of Director of Armament Supply in the pay scale of Rs. 1600-100-1800 on the basis of selection to be made by the appropriate DPC.

NOTE 1. The scale of NASO (O/G), NASO (S/G) and DAS, are in the pre-revised scales.

NOTE 2.—The pay of the Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity immediately prior to his appointment as a probationer may be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22B(I) and the corresponding article in CSR applicable to probationer in the Indian Navy.

(g) Nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post of Deputy Armament Supply Officer Grade II in the Indian Navy, Ministry of Defence.

- (i) Production, planning and direction of work relating to repair, modification and maintenance of armaments incorporating various mechanical electronics and Electrical devices and system production and productivity.
- (ii) Provision of machinery, electronic and electrical equipment for repair, maintenance and overhaul.
- (iii) Developmental work to establish import substitutes, preparation of indigenous design specifications.
- (iv) Providing of mechanical, electronic and electrical spares for armaments.
- (v) periodical calibration testing/examination of sub-assemblies and assemblies of mechanical electronics and electrical items of armaments (missiles, torpedos mines and guns) measuring instruments etc.
- (vi) Supply of armaments to fleet and Naval Establishments.
- (vii) Rendition of technical advice to the service in all matters relating to mechanical, electronic and electrical engineering in respect of armaments.

